



The Times

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LOS ANGELES

XVIIITH YEAR.

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SATURDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 23, 1899.

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THEATERS—

With Dates of Events.

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The cast includes Maude Granger and Mr. Edward Aboles, supported by a great Comedy Cast. EXTRA! Dewey in moving pictures showing land and naval practice recently held in New York City.
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With Dates of Events.

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JOHN R. GENTRY,
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BOERTHREATS

FAR-REACHING.

Native Chiefs Menaced by Burghers.

Move Probably Meant to Prevent Making's Relief.

War by These Africans Would Help the British.

Cavalry Patrols Fired Upon Near the Scene of Reinfenstein Engagement. Parliamentary Urged Until Next January.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.)
CAPE TOWN, Oct. 27.—[By South African Cable.] A telegram from Bulawayo, Rhodesia, dated Monday, says: "A Boer force is threatening Chief Khama and Chief Lichwie, who are loyal to Great Britain. The two chiefs' country lies at the extreme northwest of the Transvaal, and includes Bechuanaland. It seems a gross mistake for the Boers to provoke war among the natives. The probable explanation is that the Boer force intends to destroy the railway to Bulawayo, which runs through Khama's country, and thereby prevent a movement by Col. Plumer's Rhodesian force to go to the relief of Mafeking."
"Already there have been stories of a Rhodesian armored train engaging the Boers some distance north of Mafeking."

SYMONS PUZZLED THEM.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.)
LONDON, Oct. 27.—The Daily Telegraph publishes the following dispatch from Ladysmith, dated Monday: "Gen. Symons' order to his column to march back to Ladysmith and under his instructions, himself and all the wounded were placed in the hospitals at Dundee. It is supposed that the Boers, puzzled by his retirement, imagined that a trick was being played, and therefore remained at Dundee, watching their guns, instead of pursuing the British."

The Daily Telegraph has the following from Ladysmith, dated Wednesday: "Our cavalry patrols have been fired on before noon and chased by the enemy near the scene of the Reinfenstein engagement. The Boers show signs of becoming aggressive. We learned of the capture of the Hussars, in response to a military wire sent to Commandant Gen. Joubert."

STRUGGLE AT KIMBERLEY.

Lancashire Regiment Distinguishes Itself—Boer Leader Killed.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.)
LONDON, Oct. 27.—[By Atlantic Cable.] During the afternoon the fighting in Natal comes news from the western border, which temporarily shifts the scene of chief interest to the beleaguered British force at Kimberley. The sharp struggle there Tuesday appears to have been the result of a sortie with the view of breaking the cordon surrounding the place. The British, apparently 500 strong, met 700 Boers, and, according to official and other accounts, routed them after severe fighting, in which armored trains appear to have done valuable service. The Boers were driven back some seven miles northward, and the British brilliantly carried the enemy's position without serious loss. It is said that the Boers twice unfurled a white flag. Botha, who was among the killed, was a member of the Volksraad, and a famous Dutch fighter. He distinguished himself in the Boer war, and was killed at the battle of Tlokoeng. The British were moved down. He afterward defended a farmhouse against the British. When he surrendered the farmhouse, Botha was found with five wounds, bathed in blood.
A special dispatch from Cape Town today gives details of the defeat of 700 Boers by the British at Riverport, north of Kimberley, in which the enemy was completely routed with heavy loss. The British loss was three men killed and twenty men, including two officers, wounded. This is probably the same fight, though different date is given, as regards the Cape Town dispatch yesterday, in which it was said that official reports from Kimberley Tuesday announced that Col. Scott-Turner, with 270 men, had an engagement with the Boers, during which a detachment of 150 men of the Lancashire Regiment distinguished itself and the armored trains did good service. The Boers were unable to withstand the splendid charge of the Lancashire, who cleared the hill occupied by the enemy at the point of the bayonet.
The Boer losses are described as very heavy. Col. Scott-Turner's force consisted of the local volunteers, who, with the Lancashire, comprised the rout of the burghers after Monday's artillery had driven them out of their intrenchments. Botha commanded the Boer force.
The fight lasted four hours. Before the British sortie Kimberley was apparently in high spirits as a dispatch from there, dated October 23, says every one was cheerful at that time, and that a wedding was celebrated there that day.
The dispatch also contains an enthusiastic has been aroused here by the news of the British success in Natal. Several farmers in the neighborhood of Kimberley have been noticed in the ranks of the Boers. A letter from Father Rorke said 600 Boers, with 100 wagons, were laagered at Taungas. All the whites have left except the women, who sought refuge in the convent. The Boer commandant has promised to protect them.
The news from the northern border indicates that the Boers are actively trying to prevent Col. Plumer from relieving Mafeking. The absence of news since Pretoria announced the

bombardment of the place is creating considerable alarm.
The newspapers are making the most of what they claim to be "significant admissions" in the supposed Boer official telegrams.

ON RHODESIA'S BORDER.

Fighting Among Patrols—Three Kaffir Chiefs Held as Hostages.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.)
LONDON, Oct. 27.—[By Atlantic Cable.] A dispatch from Utrecht, Transvaal, says: "The fighting at Glencoe lasted nine hours. The burghers say that they have never witnessed such a fight. Gen. Meyer's force of 6000 men, with eighty-six guns, was several times repulsed."

Belated dispatches from Tullifort partially elucidate the situation on the Rhodesian border. It appears that Col. Plumer ascertained that all the Zoutpansburg Boers, numbering 700 men, mustered under Piet Joubert at the Black River and proceeded to Limpopo River, where they arrived October 18, accompanied by a number of armed Shangaan and Zoutpansburg Kaffirs, whom they had compelled to take up arms. The British troops thereupon captured three Kaffir chiefs, who are now held as hostages for the good behavior of their tribes.

October 21 a reconnoitering patrol proceeding along the north bank of the river in a westerly direction, suddenly encountered a party of Boers in some dense bush. The Boers fired, and the Limpopo. The patrol retreated, and the Boers fired on them, wounding a trooper. Subsequently Capt. Glinne, with a patrol, left Tullifort with the object of locating the Boer force.
October 21 a strong Boer patrol was encountered at Rhodes Drift, in a thick bush. A sharp skirmish was the result. The Boers killed seven men and wounded two. The Boers had seven men killed and many wounded. The Boers retired to a strong position on a kopje at Potchefstroom, where they were ambushed, and while placing the bodies in a cart, the Boers opened fire, killing two horses, but in spite of the sharpshooting the British succeeded in carrying away their comrades.
The latest dispatch from Tull, dated October 24, says: "A Boer patrol crossed the river near the Rhodes Drift, twice recently, carrying native women and children. They shot and looted."
Great preparations are being made to welcome the New South Wales Lancers tomorrow. A special from Pietermaritzburg, dated October 24, says: "The Lancers, numbering eighty-eight, arrived here this morning. They include Capt. Dewitt, Ferthus, Dorey, Hammer, Van Leger and Dotten."

THE GLENCOE BATTLE.

Reports Show a Heavy Loss to Both the English and Boers.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.)
CAPE TOWN, Oct. 27.—[Delayed in transmission.] By South African Cable. Telegrams dated Monday, October 23, have been received here, and in view of the fact that all Pretoria news is now coming via Lorenzo Marquez, the authorities are inclined to believe they are copies of the original telegrams from Pretoria. The first evidently refers to the Glencoe battle, and says: "Gen. Erasmus, as reported, was compelled to retire, his men and horses being exhausted. Gen. Erasmus appears to have been driven to the British subject of the colony of their duty and obligations to the Queen."

CONSERVATIVE JINGO ELECTED.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.)
LONDON, Oct. 27.—The Parliamentary bye election for the Bow and Bowditch division of Tower Hamlets, London, held today, to replace the Hon. Lionel R. Holland, Conservative, was fought on the government's Transvaal

burgh has been ordered out to the defense of the city.

CHIVALROUS JOUBERT.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.)
LONDON, Oct. 27.—A special dispatch from Cape Town says Gen. Joubert, the Boer commander, has sent a dispatch of sympathy to Lady Symons, wife of Gen. Symons.

LATTER-DAY WINKELREIDS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.)
DURBAN (Natal), Oct. 27.—An interesting incident in connection with the Elands Laagte fight is reported here. When the fire of the British guns became too hot, eight Boers ran forward, out of cover, and standing together, coolly opened fire on the Imperial Light Horse, with the evident purpose of drawing the latter's fire, while their comrades retreated. Seven of the brave eight were killed.

STATEMENT FROM FRANCE.

Has No Desire to Intervene in the Transvaal Affair.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.)
PARIS, Oct. 27.—[By Atlantic Cable.] An authoritative statement was issued this afternoon formally denying the rumors of intended Franco-Russian intervention in the Transvaal war, and declaring that France has no ground and no desire for any such intervention at present, and that Russia is most likely placed in the same position, adding that Germany is the only power directly concerned in the matter.

THE PRESIDENT'S POWER.

Europe Disposed to Invoke it in Behalf of Boers.

(BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.)
PARIS, Oct. 27.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Officials at the Foreign Office believe that the war in the Transvaal will be of brief duration. Following an interchange of views had by French, American, Russian and Spanish representatives, it has been agreed to request President McKinley to offer to mediate between Great Britain and the Transvaal. It is believed here that England, recognizing the false position in which she has been placed, will be disposed to consider favorably the method of pacification suggested by the powers mentioned.

NO INTERVENTION WANTED.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.)
LONDON, Oct. 27.—Commenting on the petition to President McKinley, promoted by the New York World, urging that the good offices of the United States be offered in settling the Transvaal difficulties with Great Britain, the Standard says: "We very much doubt whether the Washington government will at all appreciate the suggestion, but in any case it is as well for those whom it concerns, especially for those who hold office in the Transvaal, to understand that the Transvaal question is one which exclusively affects ourselves, and which we propose to settle without assistance or intervention of any kind."

WONT BE ANNEXED.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.)
CAPE TOWN, Oct. 27.—Sir Alfred Milner, Governor of Cape Colony, and W. P. Schreiner, the Premier, have issued a proclamation declaring null and void the declaration of the Orange Free State asserting that a portion of Cape Colony is now Free State territory. Sir Alfred Milner's proclamation warns all British subjects in the colony of their duty and obligations to the Queen.

CONSERVATIVE JINGO ELECTED.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.)
LONDON, Oct. 27.—The Parliamentary bye election for the Bow and Bowditch division of Tower Hamlets, London, held today, to replace the Hon. Lionel R. Holland, Conservative, was fought on the government's Transvaal

policy, and resulted in a big victory for the government. The Conservative candidate, William Guthrie, being elected. The Conservative majority was practically twice that secured at the election of Mr. Holland.

MAILS FOR AFRICA.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.)
WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—The British government has reported to the United States that large numbers of people from the South African Republic and from the Orange Free State have flocked into Cape Colony and Natal for temporary residences during the war, and that every effort will be made to deliver their mails. The British authorities suggest that if this country puts into the British mails the letters and packages addressed to persons in the Transvaal or the Orange Republic, the Cape Colony office will try to deliver them to such as are found there or in Natal.

It is assumed from this, that the British have a list of refugees from the Boer country. Mail sought to be delivered by this means must be endorsed by the senders "via England."

ROSEBERY'S POLICY ATTACKED.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.)
LONDON, Oct. 27.—Lord Rosebery, speaking at Glasgow today against Lord Rosebery's candidacy for the rectorship of the university, said he admired the Earl's character and brilliancy, but opposed him as a politician.
The speaker charged Lord Rosebery with following, instead of leading, public opinion, and asserted that he was largely responsible for the Transvaal resistance and the present war, because he remained silent until war actually began and the Transvaal had actually begun the purpose of engineering the country was divided on the issue.

NO INTEREST OR RENTS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.)
LORENZO MARQUEZ, Oct. 27.—The following dispatch has been received from Pretoria, filed yesterday:
"The government has issued a proclamation, declaring that no rents or interest on bonds can be claimed during the continuance of martial law, nor within a certain fixed period after the repeal of the same."

"The Boers at Vryburg have secured a quantity of ammunition. Commandant Schoonman has seized Crocodile Point and destroyed the railway bridge there. President Kruger is in excellent health."

GERMAN COMMANDER.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.)
LONDON, Oct. 27.—The Cape Town correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says he learns that Col. Schiel, the wounded and captured commander of the German contingent of the Boer forces, is the same individual who acted as Cetawaya's military advisor in the Zulul war, and who, after the battle of Ulundi offered £1000 as reward for the capture of the fugitive chief.
INFORMATION FOR BOERS.
CAPE TOWN, Oct. 27.—Great indignation has been caused by the announcement that Dr. Hoffmann, a member of the Cape House of Assembly, with a party of assistants, is going to the Transvaal to do ambulance work. It is suspected that he will give information to the enemy.
TO EXCLUDE FOREIGNERS.
(ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.)
DURBAN, (Natal), Oct. 24. [Delayed in transmission.]—Many spies have been arrested here, and some of them will be shot.
On the strength of representations by the Mayor of Durban, the Governor of Natal, Sir Walter Francis Heley, has prohibited the landing of all but British refugees. Undesirable persons of all nationalities will be rigidly excluded. Already there are some of this class in Durban. It is reported that one of the Indian

POINTS OF THE NEWS IN TODAY'S TIMES.

(INDEX TO THE NEWS BUDGET)—Volume: Fresh A. P. Night Report and exclusive Times specials received by wire since dark last night, about 13 columns. Financial and Commercial, about 5 columns Day Report (not so fresh) about 11 columns. Aggregate, 29 columns The Index (for both telegraphic and local news) refers to general classification, subject and page.

The City—Pages 7, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 16
Expert Hering says the sewers need more air and flushing... Pens and pencils for city schools... Scheerer's misfortune... Paris exhibits en route. Juana Ybarra not Salas's wife. Bank doesn't want the money... Hoyt will contested... Supreme Court decisions received... Elopement at Westminster... New eucalyptus oil plant at Anaheim... Jury disagree in alleged cruelty case... Murderer Methever's side rests... Troop D's new captain... Texas fever ticks bothering cattle... Fair to be held by Merchants' and Manufacturers' Association... Old man defends himself in court... Knockout at the Athletic Club... Boy shoots at a burglar... Yesterday's races poorly attended.

By Cable—Pages 1, 2, 3, 4.
Boers threatening war on the natives—Details of the struggle at Kimberley—Fighting among patrols—Queen's speech calls for the vindication of the country's honor—Losses at Glencoe battle were heavy on both sides—France has no desire to interfere in Transvaal trouble—Names of winners at Newmarket... Gen. Rios Rivera denies he resigned the civil Governorship of Havana province. Gen. Young's column routs rebels north of San Isidro.

Financial and Commercial—Page 14.
Dun's weekly review of trade conditions... Omaha and Kansas City live stock markets... New York metal market... Local produce quotations... San Francisco mining stocks... New York shares and money... General eastern grain and provision markets... San Francisco produce quotations and receipts... California fruit sales in eastern markets... Chicago live stock. Bradstreet's review.

Southern California—Page 15.
Pasadena circus-day amusements and accidents... "Nigger Slough" at Gardena dry... Two Long Beach men lost in snow... One of the Hungersford found guilty of murder at Santa Ana... Oil in a new field at Fullerton... Santa Fe's extension from Richmond looks promising... Marines give a drill a Coronado... Redlands preparing for orange shipping... San Bernardino Deputy Sheriff charged with embezzlement.

General Eastern—Pages 1, 2, 3, 4.
Dewey will not visit western cities. Report on the Marine Corps shows satisfactory conditions... Head-end collision on the Baltimore and Ohio... Episcopal bishop appointed for Japan. Andree's brother thinks the explorer still alive... Samoa is peaceful... Ovation accorded Sampson at Palmyra, N. Y... Smuggled diamonds seized at New York... Result of Cabinet session not made public... Racing at New York and Cincinnati... Secretary Long on the merchant marine... Philippine Commission may meet Monday—Agulnaldo's envoy coming... Hospital ship Relief arrives at Manila... Jeffries in fine condition except for a stiff neck.

Pacific Coast—Page 4.
Convicts at San Quentin prison foiled in an attempt to escape... San Francisco syndicate purchases ten sailing vessels... Harry Winters's hanging postponed... Judge Buckles renders a decision on liquor licenses... Session of the teachers' convention at Red Bluff... Mrs. Patton tells of the burning of the Stetson... Directors of Union Bank of San Jose meet... Successor does not get a change of venue... W. H. Wright charged with fraud in connection with a deal in stock... Murder on Sheep Island charged to the mother.

GOT AT THEM

DESPITE TRENCHES.

Young's Column Defeats Rebel Party.

Two Americans Killed and One Soldier Wounded.

The General's Forces are Marching on Santa Rosa.

Arrest of an Alleged Visayan Friend of Iloilo—Revolutionary Junta Formed There—Recent Military Moves.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.)
MANILA, Oct. 23, 10 a.m.—[By Manila Cable.] Gen. Young's column, which left San Isidro at daybreak, moving northward in the direction of Santa Rosa, encountered the enemy strongly entrenched just beyond the Tubatatin River. A brisk fight ensued, and the rebels were repulsed. Two Americans were killed and one wounded. Pursuit was impossible, owing to the width and depth of the stream.

TREACHEROUS VISAYANS.

Revolutionary Junta Formed by an Alleged "Amigo."

(ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.)
MANILA, Oct. 27, 6:15 p.m.—Uperto Santiago, one of the wealthiest Visayans, who had taken the oath of allegiance to the United States, and who posed as a friend of the Americans, has been arrested at Iloilo, and other Visayans are being watched. The prisoner is charged with organizing a revolutionary junta.

Santiago owns sugar estates throughout the island of Negros. It is asserted that a council of ten and the manager of the junta met daily at Santiago's office for the purpose of engineering an extensive scheme of collections for the insurrection. One of Santiago's steamers was captured carrying supplies to the rebels. His arrest caused rumors of an outbreak of the natives at Iloilo, and precautions have been taken to prevent trouble.

A battalion of the Eighteenth Regiment and the marines of the gunboat Concord formed an expedition at Concepcion, Northern Panay, which is searching for the Concord's coxswain, who was lured ashore by a white flag and who is supposed to be a prisoner. They found the place deserted, and burned every house as a punishment.

CABLEGRAMS FROM OTIS.

Young's Men Have Established Permanent Station Near Cabanatuan.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.)
WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—The following cablegram has been received from Gen. Otis:

"MANILA, Oct. 27.—Lawton's advance upon Young, north of San Isidro, near Cabanatuan, established permanent station, three months' supplies being forwarded by San Juan River route. Lawton meets little resistance. Twenty-sixth Volunteers and battalion Nineteenth Infantry sent to Iloilo."

Also the following:
"MANILA, Oct. 27.—Transport Tacoma, headquarters, seven companies Twenty-seventh Volunteers, arrived. "Casualties—Corp. Henderson, Co. C, washed overboard; two men deserted and two left sick at Honolulu, of whom Corp. Hunter, Co. G, died. No other casualties. Command in good health."

A third cablegram is as follows:
"MANILA, Oct. 27.—Transport Sheridan, Thirty-third Volunteers and recruits, arrived. Good condition. One casualty, Private Hulgau, Co. K, died en route."

RELEASE OF SPANIARDS.

Gen. Otis to Treat With Insurgents Over Sick Prisoners.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.)
WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—The War Department has received the following: "MANILA, Oct. 27.—Adjutant-General, Washington: Insurgent government submitted application to send five commissioners to Manila to arrange difficulties attending release of Spanish sick prisoners and discuss peace conditions. Declined. No negotiations necessary, as we would gladly receive all Spanish prisoners at our lines, welcome them from their cruel captivity and labor for their welfare. Correspondence by mail."

(Signed) "OTIS."

PHILIPPINE COMMISSION.

First Meeting Will Probably Be Held in Washington Monday.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.)
WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—Messrs. Denby and Worcester of the Philippine Commission, spent nearly two hours today in conference with Assistant Secretary of State Hill, Prof. Schurman, the president of the commission, had been heard from in New York, and it is expected that he will be in Washington in season to permit of the first meeting of the commission to be held at the State Department next Monday.

AGUINALDO'S ENVOY.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.)
NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—A special to the World from Washington says that Secretary of State Hay, when asked if Sen. Rogers, the Filipino envoy, would be permitted to appear before the Philippine commission said: "I have heard that he contemplated visiting the United States and would

press some such plan as that outlined by the newspapers. He would have no official or diplomatic status in Washington, either as the agent of the Philippine insurgents or as a diplomatic representative of the so-called Philippine government. The question of his being heard by the Philippine Peace Commission rests entirely with the commission, I believe. The State Department is not concerned in the matter in any way.

From a confidential source, it is learned that Sen. Rogers, who is contemplating visiting the United States within the next six weeks, as the envoy of Aguinaldo with plenipotentiary powers to treat with the United States government, will employ as his legal representatives a well-known firm of Washington lawyers, who have had much experience in international problems.

The basis of the demand of the Philippines for the establishment of an independent government will be contained in a memorial to be filed with the commission as coming from a number of leading residents of several of the larger islands, including the archipelago, representing various races and not by any means confined to the Filipino.

This memorial will recite that the Filipino government, which was established June 15, 1898, was directed and inspired by the example of the United States that at the time of the adoption of the so-called government, the natives, who were in a majority and by every right should govern the islands, found themselves in the position as to their control of their country to that of the Americans when the American Declaration of Independence was framed.

The memorial will plead that this country should not repudiate an example based upon its own history, in resisting conditions similar to those which the United States contested a century ago.

The Filipino envoy, Sen. Rogers, will, it is understood, not confine himself to diplomatic representations. If he is refused an official status, he will immediately start a newspaper, favorable to the Philippines, and will also be willing to champion the cause of the Filipinos. The withdrawal of Speaker Reed is regarded as material assistance to their cause for the reason that, while personally favoring the independence of the Philippines, he was so great a party man that he refused to permit a discussion of the matter in the House.

RELIEF AT MANILA.

Lieut. Carmody Believed to Have Jumped Overboard at Sea.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—News was received at the War Department today of the arrival of the hospital ship Relief at Manila. She reported the disappearance of Lieut. Robert D. Carmody, who went to Guam with the marine battalion on the Yosemite, when Capt. Leary was sent out as Governor to take possession of the island. There are no details of the rescue. It appears that Lieut. Carmody was taken aboard at Guam, presumably sick, and on orders home, or else on a furlough. It is thought possible that he may have jumped overboard while delirious.

TRANSPORT AT PORT SAID.

PORT SAID, Oct. 27.—The United States transport Missouri, with a large quantity of medical supplies and a number of nurses, has arrived here en route to Manila.

PRESIDIO AUGMENTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 27.—The 60th and 61st Regiments of Volunteers from Massachusetts and one battalion of the Thirty-eighth from Jefferson Barracks, Mo., arrived today and marched out to the Presidio.

LARGEST TRANSPORT LEAVES.

TACOMA, Wash., Oct. 27.—The transport Pak Ling, the largest government transport to leave Puget Sound, left here for Manila this afternoon with a cargo of 8000 tons of hay and grain.

PORT ALBERT'S MULES.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—The army transport Port Albert has arrived at Manila with 108 mules, losing only three on the trip.

SEEKING TROUBLE ABROAD.

MANILA, Oct. 27, p. m.—An informal meeting was held this evening of men proposing to proceed to South Africa to fight for the British. More than a hundred Englishmen, Australians and Americans decided to go. They organized a party and believe they can secure 200 more men. The volunteers include ex-soldiers from the Transvaal, and commercial clerks.

COPPERHEAD PETTIGREW.

Uses Much the Same Language as in the Hawaiian Incident.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Oct. 27.—A special to the Journal from Aberdeen, S. D., says: "Reports from Senator Pettigrew's meeting at Woonsocket credit him with having eulogized Aguinaldo as a patriot and a hero, and that he never once referred to the achievements of the South Dakota Regiment in the Philippines. At the conclusion of this portion of his address, he said: 'I am ashamed of my country. I would pull down the flag and go back and blot out recent history if I could.'"

SENATOR BAKER'S RETORT.

Says Funston's Eleven Was Urged by the Kansas Delegation.

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—A special to the Times from Washington says that Senator Lucien Baker of Kansas, while disclaiming any idea of holding a controversy with Gen. Funston, today made a retort to the latter's statement that the Kansas soldiers owed nothing to the Kansas Senator. He said: "The Kansas delegation urged the sending of the Kansas soldiers to the Philippines. It may not be that their requests had anything to do with the orders that were finally issued by the War Department. In the same way, I know that the promotion of Gen. Funston to the rank of brigadier-general was urged by members of the Kansas delegation. That action, again, may not have had any weight or may not have been of any service to him. He has highly deserved the promotion, and it would probably have come to him in any event. His appointment as colonel of the regiment was made by the Governor of the State, and when he had acquitted himself so creditably in warfare against the Filipinos, the

members of Congress from his State very naturally wished him advanced to a higher rank."

RIVIERA WAS "FIRED."

LA LUCHA SAYS IT WAS A CASE OF COCK-FIGHTING.

Ex-Civil Governor of the Province of Havana Denies That He Resigned—Secretary Capote Calls the Former an Obstructionist.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.)

HAVANA, Oct. 27.—[By West Indian Cable.] Gen. Rios Rivera, formerly civil Governor of the province of Havana, whose withdrawal from the governorship was cabal last evening, as a resignation, denies that he resigned. He says he was dismissed. He attributes his dismissal to the direct influence of Sen. Domingo Mendez Capote, Secretary of State in the advisory cabinet of Gov. Gen. Brooke.

Gov. Gen. Brooke, according to Gen. Rivera, sent, asking for the latter's resignation, which was refused.

Gov. Gen. Brooke, when approached regarding the matter today, declined to talk for publication, saying that he preferred that any explanations should be made by Gen. Rivera himself. Sen. Capote asserts that he requested Gen. Rivera to resign because he was an obstructionist, which was declined upon the ground that there was no objection, according to the Secretary of State to Gen. Rivera holding certain views as a private individual, which was not a matter of the duty of Gen. Rivera to carry out instructions and to not make himself an obstacle. There was no other way to solve the problem, said Sen. Capote.

La Lucha, referring to the dismissal, says: "The sole cause was the refusal of Gen. Rivera to allow cock-fighting, his course in this respect being contrary to a previous order emanating from the Capote permitting it."

La Lucha says: "The occurrence shows the lamentable lack of harmony between prominent Cubans in this respect being contrary to a previous order emanating from the Capote permitting it."

El Cubano, in an editorial on the general state of affairs, abuses the Americans and congratulates Gen. Rivera on his dismissal, adding: "Cuba is worse off than formerly when she owned her bad Spanish laws. Now she is worse governed than ever, as both the Spaniards and Spaniards laws are in force, to be used at the option of the Americans."

NOT COMING WEST.

DEWEY DISPOSES OF INVITATION TO VISIT CHICAGO.

Admiral Says He Cannot Do Certain Work in Connection With the Philippine Commission, and It Will Be Done.

(BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Admiral Dewey announced today that he would not visit Chicago or other western cities, and therefore his proposed trip to the Pacific Coast must be considered off. When the admiral decided that he would not go to Chicago, Philadelphia it was supposed his decision had nothing to do with a western trip.

Today, however, a member of the Chicago Reception Committee asked Dewey, through Assistant Secretary Vanderlip, to name the exact date of his visit to that city. The admiral replied that he would not visit Chicago at all, and gave in explanation the services of his physician that he must take care of his health, and, further, that he has business here in connection with the Philippine Commission which must be attended to. The admiral said the President was depending upon him to do certain work, and he proposes to do that work, no matter how becomes of his social engagements.

CLAIMS COMMISSION.

Chilean Chamber of Deputies Discussing Its Revival.

SANTIAGO DE CHILE, Oct. 27.—[By South American Cable.] The Chamber of Deputies is now discussing the revival of a Chilean Claims Commission, according to the convention with the United States.

COMMISSION'S WORK.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—The original Chilean Claims Commission met in Washington in July, 1893, for the purpose of settling claims of citizens of the United States and Chile growing in most cases, out of the revolution which overturned the government of President Palma. Only six months was allowed for this purpose, and the result was that many claims on both sides were left unadjusted.

The United States claims submitted amount to \$26,492,576, contained in forty cases. The commission allowed only six of these claims, amounting to \$240,564. Owing to the expiration of the time limit before cases could be considered sixteen United States claims were undetermined, and two Chilean claims, against the United States, the latter on account of the seizure of the famous steamer Itata. The United States claims undisposed of amount to \$23,130,620, and the Chilean claims to \$232,240.

Secretary Olney began the negotiations for the revival of the commission. The Chilean government offered to settle by the payment of a lump sum, on the basis of percentage of claims allowed by the commission. It was found that by this method the United States claimants would only receive about 1 per cent of their claims. Therefore the offer was declined and negotiations were continued looking to the creation of a new commission. The convention was perfected more than a year ago, and submitted to our Senate for ratification. The Senate failed to take it up in season and it became necessary to amend the treaty so as to extend the time.

An amendment was passed by the Senate, but again it became necessary to secure the ratification of the Chilean Legislature, and this is what is now pending.

Postmasters and Pension.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Amos Wells was appointed today postmaster at Rosedale, Kan. county, vice W. R. Sheppard, resigned. Emil Bibb was appointed today postmaster at Laguna, Valencia county, N. M.

An Original Pension was Granted to

day to Emil Schmidt of the Veterans' Home at Napa.

(POLITICAL.)

AMERICA PROSPERS.

WORLD NEVER BEFORE BEHELD SUCH GOOD TIMES.

These Will Improve in the United States in the Future if the People Dispose of Bryanism as Heretofore.

Director of the Mint Roberts Talks Interestingly of Economic Conditions and of the Coinage Work Now Going On.

Schurz Flapping in His Own Wind. Signs of Imperialism are Just Awful—Bills' Mason to Spoil a Face.

(BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.)

DES MOINES (Iowa), Oct. 27.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] "By all standards of the past," said George Roberts, director of the mint, in an interview today, "the country is enjoying great prosperity. The world never saw such a production of wealth, such a multiplication of the comforts of life, or such widespread distribution of them as is going on now in the United States. Doubtless there will be better times in the future, for with more capital constantly available for use and the genius of man forever at work to devise new means to increase production, there must be more and more to divide."

"It is a great mistake to imagine that capital can absorb this increase. Capital can only find employment by serving the millions. Down-East Democrats opposed to Bryan have practically settled down to his nomination. There will be a revival of hope among them if Nebraska should go Republican next month, but they have made up their minds that they will stay on the ticket and also to defeat him. They hope that will end him and his doctrine."

"Bryan has a free-and-easy way of settling difficult problems to his own satisfaction. He talks about establishing a republic in the Philippines as easily as he would establish a republic in bimetalism at 16 to 1, while the conditions are just as impossible. It is an old saying that you cannot make an omelet without eggs, and you cannot create a republic without a homogeneous and intelligent people, educated to some knowledge of self-government. It is always best to deal with facts as they exist. It will take generations of culture and advancement through various stages of self-government before the tribes of the Philippines are welded into a nation."

Speaking of the work of the mint, Director Roberts, who was here on his way to his home in Fort Dodge, to remain until after election, said that all of them were working overtime to supply the enormous demand for fractional silver coin, nickels and cents, indicating activity in the local trade. Gold bullion is rapidly piling up in the vaults, Roberts says, in excess of demands.

SPOIL A FACE.

What Will Happen to Illinois Politics if Mason Resigns?

(ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.)

CHICAGO, Oct. 27.—The Times-Herald will say tomorrow: "Senator William E. Mason's threat to resign unless the administration's present foreign policy is changed, according to the latest prophecy, may be executed before Christmas. Persons who assume to be well informed insist that he will step out immediately, in pursuance of an arrangement which will change the whole face of Republican politics in Illinois."

"The story, as widely circulated yesterday, runs to this effect: Senator Mason will resign in a few weeks to take a high-salaried legal position, \$12,000 or more a year, with one of the biggest corporations in the country, having headquarters in Chicago. Gov. Tanner will resign, and the new Gov. Northcutt, on succeeding to the Governorship, will appoint Tanner to the vacant Senatorship."

"With Tanner resigning, Northcutt can be made the 'organization' candidate for Governor next year. The interests which are alleged to be making Senator Mason resign are a big salary with a long-term contract, are interests which have a friendly feeling for Gov. Tanner's future."

FEARFUL SCHURZ.

Apprehends an Attempt to Seal Him Into the Line.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.)

CINCINNATI, Oct. 27.—A number of prominent German citizens recently addressed an invitation to Hon. Carl Schurz to deliver an address in Cincinnati. The following reply was received today: "No. 18 East Sixty-fourth street, New York, Oct. 27, 1899. Dear Mr. Rattermann: It was a matter of regret to me to be unable to accede to your request to deliver a non-partisan address on imperialism in Cincinnati on my return trip from Chicago. This was partly due to the fact that I was ill at my apartment in this city, and last night my physician said that she could not survive the next forty-eight hours because she is suffering from a general breaking-down of her constitution."

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—Capt. Charles H. Lester, U.S.A., retired, died tonight as the result of an operation for cancer of the mouth.

With the Little Chaps.

"Willie, where did you get that black eye?" "It's all right, pop. I've only been civilizing the boy next door."

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what then? It means that three years ago, in good faith we elected a President, who has burdened us with imperialism. In this connection the warning to speak of something else sounds peculiar.

"Of what do the speakers who have been called into Ohio really speak? Did Gov. Roosevelt, for instance, flatter upon the silver question? He was principally occupied in calling upon us to hold our heads in answer to anti-imperialistic arguments, and the rest of the orators do likewise. If, under these circumstances, I would, by the agitation of the silver question, aid the Republicans of Ohio to victory, I would be convinced that the administration would construe such a victory and make unlimited capital out of it. Toward such a result I cannot conscientiously contribute."

"I am of the honest conviction that the greatest danger that now threatens the republic is imperialism. I believe that it is our highest patriotic duty to set aside all party interests and to our best to avert this danger. It was to this end that, last year, I opposed the candidacy of Roosevelt for Governor in this State. I did this all exactly the same, if the friends of Roosevelt and worked with him for civil-service reform."

"I believed then and still believe that the greatest danger that now threatens the republic is imperialism. I believe that it is our highest patriotic duty to set aside all party interests and to our best to avert this danger. It was to this end that, last year, I opposed the candidacy of Roosevelt for Governor in this State. I did this all exactly the same, if the friends of Roosevelt and worked with him for civil-service reform."

"We are in the midst of a crisis in which every good citizen should regard it as his highest duty to make his voice heard. It is the duty of the citizen to be informed, according to his knowledge and conscience, and not permit himself to be governed simply by party considerations."

"With friendly greetings, yours, (Signed) 'C. SCHURZ.'"

SENATOR THURSTON STUMPING.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.)

OMAHA, Oct. 27.—United States Senator John L. Thurston started in today on a week-end campaign in Nebraska, opening with a speech at Wakefield. He favored the gold standard, and argued that the Philippines should be made a part of the United States, and the present national administration be supported.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

Day Dispatches Condensed.

The court of inquiry into the Scotsman disaster holds Capt. Skrimshire responsible, and has suspended him for nine months, says a Quebec dispatch.

A Berlin dispatch says that a colossal bronze statue of Christ blessing mankind, which was being hoisted to a niche in the new cathedral yesterday, fell 100 feet. No one was injured.

The queen has approved the appointment of Sir Henry Stafford Northcote as Governor of Bombay, in place of Lord Salisbury.

United States Consul-General Gudgeon, at Panama, has notified the United States Consul at Washington yesterday that many arrests of Liberals are being made in that vicinity. Unrest prevails, but so far there have been no open disorders.

Night Dispatches Condensed.

A dispatch from London says that late advice from the American Dungeness Castle has arrived at Madeira.

An Irlwind (Ga.) dispatch says Mack Connor, a negro, was hanged yesterday for the murder of William Briscoe, near Irl Station, in April last.

Twelve cases of bubonic plague are now under treatment in the hospital at Santos, Brazil. One of the patients is a woman, who died yesterday.

Capt. George E. Starbuck, United States supervising inspector of steam vessels, has notified the order of the New York board of inspectors in suspending the license of Capt. Frederick H. Watkins of the American line Paris for two years because of his running that vessel on the rocks near The Manacles, off the coast of Cornwall, May 21 last. The ruling of the supervising inspector suspending the license of Capt. Watkins for six months, dated from October 26. This action was taken on the plea of Capt. Watkins that the grounding of the Paris was due to an error on his part, and not to carelessness.

Thomas A. Green Dead.

DENVER, Oct. 27.—Thomas A. Green, who became famous as the successful attorney for the Wood heirs in the Emma mine litigation, is dead at his home in this city. He was born in Blair county, Pa., in 1831. He was disbarred from practice in both the State and United States courts, in consequence of charges of dishonesty which he openly made against judges in his speech.

Della Fox's Condition.

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—The World tomorrow will publish this: Della Fox, the operatic singer, is dangerously ill at her apartment in this city, and last night her physician said that she could not survive the next forty-eight hours because she is suffering from a general breaking-down of her constitution.

Capt. Lester Dead.

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—Capt. Charles H. Lester, U.S.A., retired, died tonight as the result of an operation for cancer of the mouth.

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POSTSCRIPT.

WAR NEWS SINCE MIDNIGHT.

The very latest tidings from the seat of war in the Transvaal, being news specially wired to The Times since daylight this morning, will be found below.

SLAUGHTER BY BLACKS.

GRAVEST PROSPECTS THREATENING THE CAPE DUTCH.

Fears That Cosmopolitan Capitalists May Endeavor to Raise a Crisis to Discredit Them With the British—Several Natives Killed.

(BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.)

CAPE TOWN, Oct. 27.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] South Africa, it is feared, is on the verge of a crisis which will overshadow even the hostile operations of the Boers and British. It is believed that unless the colonial government immediately takes stern repressive measures, the natives may rise against the Dutch, and that the Cape Dutch may thereby be forced to take up arms.

The Afrikaners are certain that Great Britain will not employ blacks in its war with the Transvaal and Orange Free State. What the Afrikaners fear is that cosmopolitan capitalists who seek to destroy Dutch influence may endeavor to raise a crisis in Cape Colony, which shall result in the withdrawal of a responsible government. They are nervous lest these capitalists arouse the natives, and so, by throwing the Cape Dutch on a desperate defensive, discredit them with the British government.

All these fears are crystallized by outbreaks and quarrels among the petty chiefs of the territories known as Kaffraria, including the crown colony of Basutoland, besides Griqualand East and Pondoland. In these quarrels several blacks have been killed and a British magistrate has been threatened.

There is a rumor circulating here to the effect that President Steyn of the Orange Free State has been deposed from power by the action of British authorities at Bloemfontein. This report does not appear to have any substantial foundation, as the British have not to any extent invaded Orange Free State.

HEROIC DUNDÉE COLUMN.

(BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.)

LONDON, Oct. 27.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] A dispatch from Ladysmith, October 24, says: "History records few instances of more heroic devotion to duty than the chronicles of the Dundee column since last Friday. For days officers and men of that picked force have been drenched with rain. In cold and wet they have done treble turns at work, marching and fighting by day and picketing the whole night. Little rest have any of them had since last Friday. On that day they won a victory over an enemy three times their number, seizing his position and smashing his guns, but their own losses were heavy, including Gen. Symons. Very many Boers were killed and wounded, including Marais and other leaders."

"Sunday, Gen. Yule set out with his able-bodied troops, four battalions of infantry, three batteries of artillery and a small body of the Eighteenth Hussars. At daybreak they were nine miles away from the hills. At 2 o'clock in the afternoon they reached Leek, subsequently passing unmolested through the rocky defiles of Waschbank River, emerging safely today into the open country. Not a murmur has escaped the men. It is supposed the Boers were puzzled by the retirement of their victors."

AMBUSCADE FAILS.

(BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.)

CAPE TOWN, Oct. 27.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] A dispatch from Orange River Station, 570 miles north of here, says that a dispatch rider who arrived there last night said the fighting at Kimberley. He says that the engagement renewed the garrison's confidence in their ability to keep off the Boers pending the arrival of reinforcements.

A feature of the fighting was the failure of the Boer ambushade, which was set in a most artful manner to trap the Lancashire Regiment. The Boers mined the ground near a tempting position, and then endeavored by various dodges to draw the British soldiers into a trap. Col. Murray suspected the object of the burghers, however, and refused to order his men to attempt to capture the position. Had such an attempt been made the British would have been blown to pieces.

At the outset of the engagement the Boers considerably harassed the defenders of the town. The burghers were scattered over a wide area and followed the guerrilla methods of fighting. The British were unable to successfully cope with them for a time, as it was extremely difficult to bring Maxim guns to bear effectively on the numerous, quick-moving bodies of the enemy.

The Boers finally took up an excellent position. Their artillery was well served, and they maintained a galling bombardment until the British guns silenced them and cleared the way for a charge by the Lancashire Regiment. The Kimberley Volunteers particularly distinguished themselves in the fighting.

DECISIVE BATTLE SUNDAY.

(BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.)

CAPE TOWN, Oct. 27.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The meeting of the British and the Boers in a decisive battle

He urges that this hostility is in bad taste.

MICHAEL DAVITT'S ROAST.

(BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.)

LONDON, Oct. 27.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Michael Davitt, in a signed statement giving his reasons for leaving the House of Commons, says: "England is now the most unscrupulous enemy of liberty among civilized nations. Her money and her callous commerce are poisoning the wells of liberty all over the world. Apart from this war against the Dutch race in South Africa, the English forces have slaughtered thousands upon thousands of natives in the regions of Sudan, the Niger, in Sierra Leone, Comoros, Uganda and elsewhere, during the seven years I have been in the House."

"To me, all this is murder and robbery on a scale of imperial magnitude and for the basest motives. It has been done hypocritically, England professing the purposes of civilization and humanity which the devil himself would be ashamed to assume under such circumstances."

Davitt further says: "In the division in the House of Commons our colleagues remained in the lobbies. This is a disgrace to the popular representatives of Ireland, who number eighty-one men. Some of the absentees are known to be pro-British, and opposed to the Boers in this war. I shall do my best, now that I am again a free man, to hunt these supporters of British infamy out of their Irish constituencies."

"The Red Flag."

(New York Tribune.) The other night Capt. Robby Evans said to a crowd that he was with:

"Well, gentlemen, it's about time to hoist the red flag!"

JIM'S LATEST STIFF.

THE CHAMPION GETS IT IN THE NECK.

Outside of This Drawback Jeffries is in Fine Fettle and John L. is So Impressed That He Compliments Him.

Los Angeles Prize Fighter Boxes With Tommy Ryan and His Work is Much Admired—Sharkey in Bad Humor.

O'Connor and Jenkins Divide Honors. Phenomenal Spurt by Kriss Kringle—Lip Salve Beats False Tooth Abroad.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] John L. Sullivan and fifty more or less prominent sports visited Jim Jeffries at Asbury Park today. Sullivan, who has all along fancied Jeffries as a softie, was much impressed with the champion's condition, and complimented him. In the party were Martin Cowan, Charley Burns, Martin Dowling, Frank Stevenson, Teddy Foley and William Myers of California. Jeffries had to strip, show his left arm, pose and go through a number of exercising gyrations. Not one of the visitors went away without a deep-rooted impression that Jeffries was in grand fettle. The champion boxed with Tommy Ryan. His quickness, his marvelous judge of distance and his hitting were admired.

The "hoodoo" still seems to pursue Jeffries. This morning when he jumped out of bed he experienced a stiffness of the neck. Later in the day the stiffness disappeared.

In striking contrast to the scenes at Asbury, there was no animation shown about Sharkey's quarters at Newdorp. Now and then an occasional straggler tried to see the sailor, but being unsuccessful, soon went on his way. When he was through with his work his mentors hustled him to a room and locked the gymnasium for the day. He is naturally feverish and irritable under check, and was in bad humor.

Plattering reports from Jeffries' training quarters during the past week, and the assurance that his left hand had been restored to its former condition, has given renewed confidence to the big boiler-maker's supporters. As a result, there is plenty of Jeffries money around. With only few takers, he still rules favorite at 10 to 7.

FITZ'S ASPIRATIONS.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.] CHICAGO, Oct. 27.—Bob Fitzsimmons reached Chicago today for his fight with Jeff Thorne at Tattersalls tomorrow night.

"I am the logical opponent for the winner of the Jeffries-Sharkey fight," said he. "Jeffries, I think, will be the winner. What is more, I hope he will. That will give me another chance to right myself before the public. Before many months I intend not only to be the middleweight champion, but I am now, but the champion of the world, as well."

OTHER ACCOUNTS.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—Champion Jeffries, encouraged by John L. Sullivan and other friends at his training quarters at Asbury Park, today gave a splendid exhibition with the gloves. Jeffries first faced Tommy Ryan, who quit after two rounds. Jack Jeffries next stepped into the ring and the next two rounds were added to the afternoon score. The remainder of the afternoon was devoted to punching the bag and skipping the rope.

John L. Sullivan, being asked for an opinion, said: "He looks well and acts well. I think he is in splendid condition. He would venture to take the outcome of the fight. He simply said that both were his friends."

Jeffries said tonight that the stiffness had almost gone from his neck. For the first time in more than a week, Sharkey was unable to take a sea bath today. The mist was so heavy that the sun's rays were lost, and Tom feared the cold water would do him more harm than good.

Another change was made in his outdoor work today. Instead of running five miles, as Manager O'Rourke ordered, he strolled leisurely over to the Newdorp station from Southfield, a mile and a half, and then ran back. Sharkey came up to expectations.

HONORS AT AQUEDUCT.

O'Connor and Jenkins Divide Them.

Lively Handicap.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—O'Connor and Jenkins divided the jockey honors at Aqueduct today. O'Connor winning four and Jenkins two of the six races.

The last race, a handicap at five and a half furlongs, was the best of the day. Belle of Memphis was the favorite at 9 to 5, with Theory a strong second choice. The six-horse field broke to a good start, and Larva made the running to the stretch with four of the other five so close that there was little to choose between them. Larva dropped back at the last sixteenth post, and Lady Lindsay showed in front for a few jumps, when O'Connor brought Theory up with a rush and won by a neck.

Five and one-half furlongs: Gaze won, Trybe second, Russell Walden third; time 1:08.

Mile and a sixteenth, selling: Veracious won, Rare Perfume second, Our Nellie third; time 1:49 4-5.

Five furlongs, selling: Albionita won, Cupidity second, Jamaica third; time 1:03 1-5.

Mile and seventy yards, selling: Federal won, Strangest second, Campana third; time 1:47 4-5.

Five and one-half furlongs, selling: Miss Hanover won, Grandeur second, Caribuncle third; time 1:09 1-5.

Five and one-half furlongs, selling: Lady Lindsay won, Theory won, Lady Lindsay second, Belle of Memphis third; time 1:08 4-5.

KRIS KRINGLE'S SPURT.

Cheap Selling Plater Makes a Phenomenal Race.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

CINCINNATI, Oct. 27.—The feature of racing at Latonia today was the phenomenal race run by Kriss Kringle, a cheap selling plater. Kriss Kringle won the closing event at a mile and three-eighths in the fast time of 2:19 1-2. He led his field by ten lengths from start to finish, and won under restraint. The time was within one second of the world's record, held by Sabine. The weather was pleasant and track fast.

Six and one-half furlongs, selling: Ben Frost won, Nancy Till second, Zanetto third; time 1:22.

Five and one-half furlongs: Etta won, Maple second, Oconee third; time 1:09.

One mile, selling: Deyo won, La Grange second, Ferroll third; time 1:41.

Mile and one-eighth, selling: Billy House won, Frank McConnell second, Eldorado third; time 1:55 1-2.

Mile and three-eighths, selling: Kriss Kringle won, Monk Wayman second, Rifle third; time 2:19 1-2.

STIFF'S UNLUCKY FIGHT.

He Was Afraid of McCoy and Yet Showed Gameness.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 27.—The initial boxing entertainment of the West End Athletic Club was held tonight at its new quarters in the Coliseum. The bright particular star of the night was "Kid McCoy," who appeared with Billy Stiff of Chicago as an opponent. It was figured that McCoy's form in this match tonight would largely formulate public opinion in reference to his chances with Peter Maher, and as a consequence, 7000 people were in attendance.

McCoy had the advantage of Stiff in height and reach, but in weight the latter was favored by several pounds. For the first half dozen rounds Stiff appeared to be in great awe of his famous opponent, and remained on the defensive. As a matter of fact, McCoy was able to draw him out only a few times during the thirteen rounds of fighting. Stiff showed that he was a fighter, and several times had the "Kid" in a tight place.

In the twelfth round McCoy avoided Stiff's swings by side-stepping and jabbing him continually. In his efforts to retaliate, Stiff fought like a wild man. McCoy fell down in the second round in an attempt to get away from Stiff, who, in a rush, swung a heavy blow on the stomach. After the third round, Stiff began to show more confidence, frequently rushing McCoy to the ropes.

In the twelfth round Stiff landed a heavy right on McCoy's chin, sending him to the floor, where he staid several seconds. Stiff followed up his advancing rush by side-stepping and jabbing, but McCoy landed hard rights on Stiff's ear and chin, and Stiff went down, only to be caught by the gong.

In the thirteenth round both fought hard for a finishing blow. Stiff fell down from the force of a left swing from McCoy, who landed a heavy right in a second and rushed McCoy to the ropes. Following a clinch, McCoy jabbed a left to the nose and, quick as a flash, swung a heavy right to the point of Billy's chin. Stiff fell like a log, and was counted out. McCoy helped carry the fallen man to his corner. Stiff did not recover for some time.

Before the middleweights appeared, Casper Leon of New York and Steve Flannagan of Philadelphia came on for twenty-five rounds to settle the dispute as to who was entitled to the title of champion bantamweight of America. The boys put up a very clever article of fighting. Flannagan played principally for the body, while Leon went to the head. Flannagan was constantly the aggressor, and in the last half dozen rounds had his opponent in bad shape. At the end of the twenty-fifth round the referee awarded the decision to Flannagan.

NEW MARKET MENAGERIE.

Lip Salve Beats False Tooth—Little Red Rat in First.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

LONDON, Oct. 27.—[By Atlantic Cable.] A selling wetter-weight, all-aged stake at Newmarket today was won by Lip Salve. False Tooth, ridden by J. Reiff, finished third. Goodrich, with L. Reiff up, and Lifere, with Sloan up, were both unplaced.

Aquasutum won the Houghton stakes. Headpiece (10 to 1), ridden by L. Reiff, finished second. Martin on View Holla and Sloan on Corypheus, were unplaced.

A maiden plate was captured by Fair Huguenot (10 to 1), with L. Reiff up. Martin rode Chaffinch and was unplaced.

In the race for the Flying Handicap, Sloan, on Little Red Rat (9 to 2), finished first. Martin, on Chevening (5 to 2), won the race for the Free Handicap. Sloan on Lutetia (6 to 4) was third.

Old Cambridge Stakes was won by Lexington. Flambard was second and Ails and Graces, L. Reiff up, third. Jolly Tar, with Sloan up, was unplaced.

NOTHING BUT CHOYSKI.

Steve O'Donnell Makes a Poor Showing With Him.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

CHICAGO, Oct. 27.—Joe Choyinski defeated Steve O'Donnell tonight in the fifth round of what was to have been a six-round bout. There was nothing in it but Choyinski from the start. O'Donnell made a very poor showing.

Oakland Race Results.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 27.—The weather at Oakland was fine and the track fast.

Five furlongs: Gundara, 105 (E. Jones), 7 to 2, won; Bouette, 105 (Singer), 12 to 1, second; Gold Finger, 105 (J. Woods), 7 to 2, third; time 1:03 1-5.

Gross, Jolly Briton, Palapa, Corolla, Aborigine, Ella Dupoy and Loyta also ran.

Future course, selling: Jack McCabe, 104 (Singer), 7 to 1, won; Modwena, 104 (J. Woods), 3 to 1, second; The Offing, 107 (Singer), 5 to 1, third; time 1:03 1-5.

Seven furlongs, selling: Rosinante, 107 (J. Ward), 9 to 10, won; Sly, 104 (Rauch), 7 to 1, second; Lotthian, 104 (Rauch), 11 to 1, third; time 1:14 1-5.

Torsida, Katie Gibbons and Cromwell also ran.

Six and one-half furlongs, selling: (Singer) 14 to 5, won; Opponent, 99 (Devlin), 2 to 1, second; Mamie G., 103 (J. Ward), 2 to 1, third; time 1:41.

New Moon and Mike Rice also ran.

Raced in Rain.

CHICAGO, Oct. 27.—The races at Harlem today were pulled off in a heavy rain, and the track was like a duck pond. In spite of this, Brownie Anderson covered five and a half furlongs in 1:11, and only beat Florine II in the nose in the last furlong.

Four and one-half furlongs: Olekma won, Farrie second, Antoinette third; time 1:38.

Five and one-half furlongs: Mr. Johnson second, Ramia third; time 1:49 1-2.

Five and one-half furlongs: Brownie Anderson won, Florine II second, Man of Honor third; time 1:41.

One mile: Maud Wallace won, Tommy O'Brien second, Macie Maree third; time 1:28.

Six and one-half furlongs: Warren Point third; time 1:28.

Five and one-half furlongs: Canace won, Horseshoe Tobacco second, Andes third; time 1:26.

BOER THREATS.

(CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.)

transports is being fitted out to convey the Boer prisoners elsewhere.

CECIL RHODES'S DOINGS.

CAPE TOWN, Oct. 27.—According to further advices from Kimberley, the Boers removed their killed and wounded in cars, no reliable estimate of their losses have been made. Rhodes rode out and watched the fight. The township, covering the war zone, mounted the trenches, watching eagerly for the return of the troops. Rhodes is cheerful and gives dinner parties daily at which luxuries are abundant.

HOSPITAL SHIP DONATED.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.] LONDON, Oct. 27.—The government has gratefully accepted the offer of the American women in England to the steamer Maine, which has been lent without charge to the British government by the Atlantic Transport Company, as a hospital ship for use in South African waters.

MEMBERS LET GO.

PARLIAMENT PROLOGUED BY THE QUEEN UNTIL JANUARY.

Speech from the Throne Calls for a Vindication of the Honor of the Country—More Chamberlain Tarts—Lord Rosebery on the Stairs.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.] LONDON, Oct. 27.—[By Atlantic Cable.] The third reading of the appropriation bill in the House of Commons today gave the opportunity for further attacks on the government's war policy. Gavin Brown Clark, Radical, formerly Consul-General of the Transvaal, accused Secretary of State for the Colonies Chamberlain, with publishing an emaciated version of the Boer Franchise Bill that was passed by the Volksraad.

Chamberlain tartly repudiated this. He said the bill was published exactly as received from Secretary of State Reitz.

Thomas Gibson Bowles, Conservative member, referred to the heavy military task before the government, and said he feared the foreign powers would take advantage of Great Britain's difficulties to make an attempt upon her possessions. All the great powers except Austria, he asserted, hated Great Britain.

Lloyd George, Radical, declared the offer of the Transvaal had been misrepresented, whereupon Chamberlain jumped up and protested, and the Speaker, William Gladstone, fully intervened. George then withdrew his expression regarding misrepresentation.

The House of Commons passed the appropriation bill after a brief discussion. The measure was taken to the House of Lords and passed through all the stages. The session was then suspended until 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

In the House of Lords at 2 o'clock the Lord High Chancellor, Earl Halsbury, and the Lord Commissioner of the Treasury, Lord Rosebery, were in the throne. The Black Rod summoned the Commons, the Queen's speech was read, and the House adjourned.

The Commons then returned to the lower house, where the Speaker read the Queen's speech. The members filed past and shook hands with the Speaker, and the House then adjourned. The Queen's speech was as follows:

"My lords and gentlemen: I am happy to be able to release you of the exceptional duties which have been imposed upon you by the exigencies of public service."

"I congratulate you on the brilliant qualities which have been displayed by the brave regiments upon whom the task of repelling the invasion of my South African colonies has been laid. In doing so I cannot express my profound sorrow that so many gallant officers and soldiers should have fallen in the performance of their duty."

"Gentlemen of the House of Commons, I acknowledge with gratitude the liberal provisions you have made to relieve the expenses of the military operations in South Africa."

"My lords and gentlemen, I trust that the Divine blessing may rest upon your efforts and those of my gallant army, to restore peace and good government in that portion of my empire, and to vindicate the honor of the country."

THERE ARE OTHERS.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.] LONDON, Oct. 27.—Lord Rosebery, in a speech at a private dinner of politicians, referred to the war and the heavy loss of life, saying that they had to deplore the death of Gen. Symons, and before they sheathed the sword there would be many more such losses as Great Britain could ill afford to present a united front to the enemy.

In his opinion the Transvaal was being over complicated by the mere effort of a community to put back the clock. Referring to Marjuba Hill, Lord Rosebery said Mr. Gladstone's action was determined by the belief that the power of Great Britain was so great that she could afford to do things other nations could not do without risk.

The Boers regarded Mr. Gladstone's magnanimity as a proof of the weakness of the country, upon which they could encroach.

RUMORS OF INVASION.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.] COLESBERG (Cape Colony), Oct. 27.—A detachment of twenty-four Free State burghers crossed and recrossed the Orange River at Albert's Dam, in a study of the ford, which caused rumors of an intended invasion of the colony from that point.

MAKING SLAUGHTER.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.] LONDON, Oct. 27.—The magistrate at Vryburg is responsible for the report made to Premier Schreiner at Cape Town that 513 Boers were killed at Mafeking.

NETHERLANDS INTERESTED.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.] THE HAGUE, Oct. 27.—At today's meeting of the committee of the second chamber on the foreign budget a resolution was adopted urging the government to mediate between the Transvaal and Great Britain.

FIVE FRENCH CRUISERS.

PARIS, Oct. 27.—The Journal asserts that five cruisers of the French squadron, now at the Piraeus, the port of Athens, have been ordered to place themselves in readiness to go to the Cape.

PRISON FOR PRISONERS.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.] CAPE TOWN, Oct. 27.—A dispatch from Simon's Town says the prison ship Penelope is being fitted up for the reception of Boer prisoners, and that the first-class cruiser Powerful is expected to convey the prisoners to Simon's Town.

A dispatch from Bulawayo, Matabeleland, reports an engagement, October 17, when an armored train was sent from Bulawayo toward Mafeking, and encountered a party of Boers. In the fighting which ensued the Boers lost eight killed, but there were no casualties among the train's crew.

THAT GLENCOE BATTLE.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.] LONDON, Oct. 28.—The government has chartered the City of Rome as a hospital ship.

According to the latest account of the battle of Glencoe, the Boer army amounted to 2000 men, and about noon another army, almost as large, under Commander-General Joubert, advanced within 600 yards of Glencoe camp and then retired. The Boer losses were very heavy, fully 3000.

RUSSAINS TO FOLLOW.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.] PARIS, Oct. 27.—A dispatch to the Petit Journal from Toulon says that two or three of the fastest cruisers have been ordered to go to Delagoa Bay, and Russian warships will follow them.

The Figaro, while pointing out the contradictory rumors from Toulon on the subject of the dispatch of a naval mission for the Boers, says: "It is certain that the cruiser Cassar sailed from Toulon for Port Said on the receipt of an important telegram enclosing sealed orders."

KEEPING THEM BUSY.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.] LONDON, Oct. 28.—The war situation this morning presents no new features. It is presumed in Natal that the Boers are reconstructing their position, but the English are resting, but telegrams from Ladysmith at express rates still occupy forty-eight hours in transmission to London, and it is not impossible that something is happening.

A special dispatch asserted that Col. Baden-Powell, the British commander in South Africa, had given Gen. Cronje orders to stay his hand, as already there is quite enough to keep the Boers busy in Natal.

GRAND RAPIDS AGITATED.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.] GRAND RAPIDS (Mich.), Oct. 27.—About one-third of the inhabitants of this city are Hollanders, and they held a mass meeting tonight to express their sentiments on the situation in South Africa. The Fourth Street Baptist Church, the largest in the city, was packed to the doors, and there were more turned away than were able to get into the building.

Sir John Steketee, local Consul for the Netherlands, presided, and addresses were made by three pastors of the Reformed churches, condemning the action of England. Resolutions were adopted denouncing England for her attitude toward the Boers, and requesting President McKinley to offer the good offices of the United States to "save the independence of our sister republics in South Africa."

CABINET DISCUSSION.

MEMBERS UNUSUALLY RETICENT IN REGARD TO IT.

Political Situation in Ohio Talked Over, but Newspaper Articles on Settlement of Affairs in the Sulu Islands Formed the Chief Topic.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.] WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—The Cabinet met tonight at 8 o'clock, and a half, an hour longer than usual. After the adjournment, the members were unusually reticent. One member said that the President had cautioned them against making any statement to the press today.

It was stated, however, that the discussion related to the Philippines, and there is reason to believe that it was in reference to military and naval plans which are to be placed in operation soon.

There was some talk as to the proposed revision of the new customs-house at New York, but no attempt was made to reach a conclusion.

The Philippine discussion was reported by the press, and the military operations of recent date, purporting to outline the treaty or arrangement which Gen. Bates has made with the Sultan of Sulu, were also discussed in connection to point out the unsoundness and unfairness, as he alleged, of the criticisms which have been put on the arrangement.

Specialists in Hunting Suits and Boots. Parker, Lefevre, Syracuse, Remington, Winchester, L. C. Smith, Shot Guns. SPECIAL AMMUNITION LOADED TO ORDER.

THE HILTONS SCANDALIZED.

Sensational Stories Against Both the Judge and His Son.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.] NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Henry H. Hilton, who is contesting the will of his father, the late Judge Henry Hilton, made an effort before Surrogate Fitzgerald today to have a special administrator of the estate named, and it was productive of a sensational scene.

Henry G. Hilton was disinherited by his relations with Sylvia Gerish, the singer, and for alleged misconduct in general.

Laurie David McCure, who opposed his motion today, referred to him in that connection, and said: "As to this contestant, Henry G. Hilton, the court records of this county show that he sued his father, and in the lawsuit made charges against his father, and charged his father with the grossest improprieties. His father had to sue him in his own suit, in which he was forced to charge his son with a life of vice and immorality. These charges were not made in letters, but in solemn records."

Attorney Dos Passos, who appeared for the contestant, replied and said: "If my client has been guilty of the acts charged, then when Judge Hilton died he left no very satisfactory reputation behind him. He died with a reputation over the vast Stewart estate had hardly been concluded, and a great many people right here in New York do not believe that he honestly got the Stewart property."

The Surrogate reserved judgment.

SAMOA IS PEACEFUL.

Consul Writes There is No Native Agitation at Present.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.] WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—The British Commissioner for Samoa is in receipt of a letter from the British Consul at Samoa, which dispels recent rumors of native agitation. The Consul states that the conditions are serene at Apia and throughout the interior, although he adds that it is difficult to say how long this will continue.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

Mrs. Pinkham's Medicine Made a New Woman of Mrs. Kuhn.

[LETTER TO MRS. PINKHAM NO. 64,492.]

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—I think it is my duty to write to you expressing my sincere gratitude for the wonderful relief I have experienced by the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I tried different doctors, also different kinds of medicine. I would feel better at times, then would be as bad as ever."

"For eight years I was a great sufferer. I had falling of the womb and was in such misery at my monthly periods I could not work but a little before I would have to lie down. Your medicine has made a new woman of me. I can now work all day and not get tired. I thank you for what you have done for me. I shall always praise your medicine to all suffering women."

—MRS. E. E. KUHN, GERMANO, OHIO.

"I have taken eight bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and used two packages of your Sanative Wash, also some of the Liver Pills, and I can say that your remedies will do all that you claim for them. Before taking your remedies I was very bad with womb trouble, was nervous, had no ambition, could not sleep, and my food seemed to do me no good. Now I am well, and your medicine has cured me. I will gladly recommend your medicine to every one wherever I go."

—MRS. M. L. SHEARS, GUN MARSH, MICH.

NOTHING TO CONFESS.

REV. G. E. MORRISON EXECUTED AT VERNON, TEX.

Details of the Wife-murderer's Crime—He Leaves It All to His Maker—Second Other Man Charged—He Said They Were Going to Heaven—Lynchings in Georgia.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.] ST. LOUIS, Oct. 27.—A special to the Post-Dispatch from Dallas, Tex., says: "Rev. G. E. Morrison was hanged at 12 o'clock noon today at Vernon, Tex., for wife-murder. He met his death resignedly. On the scaffold he said to the select party of twenty witnesses permitted to attend:

"I am innocent. Circumstances over which I had no control have placed me in this position. I have taken my trouble in private to my God. I admit that I have acted indiscreetly. I have done no worse, however, than hundreds of men who stand high in the religious, social and business circles of your State. I have done nothing to confess. I am in the hands of my Maker. He knows I am innocent."

"Morrison's neck was broken by the fall, and his death appeared to be painless."

MORRISON'S CRIME.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.] VERNON (Tex.), Oct. 27.—The crime for which Rev. G. E. Morrison paid the death penalty was the poisoning of his wife in October, 1897. The facts show a correspondence with Mrs. Whitley, almost without a parallel in the annals of criminal jurisprudence. The motive for the poisoning was in order to rid himself of his wife's amiable, loving wife, in order to marry a lady possessed of large means, \$100,000 of which was in cash.

Morrison married his deceased wife about seventeen years ago. At one time they lived in California, then in Oklahoma Territory, from which place they moved to Panhandle, Tex., where two crimes were committed. It was here that Morrison was subsequently hanged, and raised in Illinois, and went to school at Carbondale. There he became acquainted with Miss Anna Whitley, who subsequently moved with her parents to Topeka, Kan. In August, previous to the poisoning of his wife, in October, 1897, Morrison met Miss Whitley

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THE VANDERBILT HEIRS

AN AGREEMENT REACHED BY
THREATS OF A CONTEST.

Cornelius Was Allowed a Portion of the Estate as a Mere Gift—Brothers Practically Enemies—Elder Son Much Disappointed at Evidence of His Father's Displeasure.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The apparent peace which came to the members of the family of the late Cornelius Vanderbilt on the eve of the filing of the will of the dead man, was not the fruit of brotherly love, but the result of a compromise under a threat of legal contest. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Jr., retained counsel and made a formal demand for a greater share of the vast estate left by his father than the will gave him. After a series of conferences, at which the brothers met practically as enemies, an agreement was reached. It is asserted that Cornelius, the discredited son, went so far as to require that the \$5,125,000 allowed to him under the compromise be paid down before he signed a waiver to petition for the probate of the will, but he and his attorneys decline to discuss the statement.

Cornelius Vanderbilt was annoyed and angered by the construction placed on the allowance made by his brother and today issued the following statement: "The agreement has been made to make it appear as a mere gift. It is really a family settlement or adjustment of matters which I am glad to say, my younger brother has met with fairness. However, I will not discuss it. All that I have to say is that from beginning to end, the matter has been in charge of my lawyers, who have made all of the agreements."

Cornelius Vanderbilt retains his post at the office of the New York Central Railroad, but it is thought that he will eventually give it up.

CORNELIUS DISAPPOINTED.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.] NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—The Tribune tomorrow will say that the provisions of the will of Cornelius Vanderbilt, which were made public yesterday, excited intense interest. From certain remarks, it appears that this settlement, alone, effected after long discussion, prevented a contest that might have resulted in one of the greatest and most costly will litigations ever known. Cornelius Vanderbilt, who has learned the provisions of his father's will, placed his interests in the hands of his counsel, Carter & Ledyard. They conducted negotiations with Henry R. Anderson, the attorney of Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt. While none of those interested would say what was done, enough has been admitted to indicate that had Alfred not made the concession mentioned, litigation would have followed. Cornelius Vanderbilt was at the Grand Central station yesterday. Alfred was at Newport.

When Cornelius was asked to comment on the settlement, he said: "The settlement has been made through my attorneys, Carter & Ledyard. I have no comment to make upon the settlement. It was a family arrangement and not a gift."

It was learned from a trustworthy source yesterday that Cornelius Vanderbilt, Jr., is much disappointed by his father's will, and that he has been placed by his brother's handsome concession, and that he will withdraw from any further participation in the affairs of the Vanderbilt properties.

Cornelius Vanderbilt, Jr., is described by the Times as a young man, intimately as a reticent young man. He took his disagreement with his father much to heart, and after his marriage tried in every way to overcome the difficulty. He entered the office of the superintendent of motive power of the New York Central and went to work to prove his merit. He worked early and late. He never asked more than any other employee. He did everything he could to prove to his father that he was worthy of his position. He was often taken to the Breakers, and Mr. Vanderbilt manifested a keen enjoyment in seeing his grandson. It is said that in the light of these talks and the fondness displayed by his father for the baby, Cornelius believed he had regained his father's favor and would share at least equally with Alfred should he not be the chief heir.

When he learned that the provisions of the will were much disconcerted and troubled. It was said yesterday he would soon retire in the place of the New York Central and also in the city. The young son of Cornelius, Jr., was often taken to the Breakers, and Mr. Vanderbilt manifested a keen enjoyment in seeing his grandson. It is said that in the light of these talks and the fondness displayed by his father for the baby, Cornelius believed he had regained his father's favor and would share at least equally with Alfred should he not be the chief heir.

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lited on the petitions, and instead of presenting the names in a single list, there will be a separate petition for each Congressional District. When they are received by the league they will be presented to the respective Congressmen of the districts.

COLOMBIA REVOLUTION.

Effort of Insurgents to Make the Revolt General is Futile.

[A. P. EARLY MORNING REPORT.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 28.—A dispatch to the Tribune from Panama, Colombia, says:

"Panama, in the republic of Colombia, is so remote from the actual seat of the revolution today in the residence here do not take so much interest in its development as might be supposed. Most of the news is received from steamers calling at Colon, on the other side of the isthmus from their way from Sabana. Up to the present time there has been no outbreak in this vicinity, and business is going on as usual. Even the financial conditions are unchanged."

"The bridges on the line of the Cartagena and Magdalena Railroad, which were partially destroyed by the insurgents by being blown up with dynamite a few days ago, have been repaired."

"So far the efforts of the insurgents to develop a general revolt against the government have been unsuccessful. An attempt was made to seize Gen. José Santos, the Minister of War, but without success."

"Very few Liberals are mixed up in the movement. Dr. Marique, the most prominent physician of Bogotá, and a leader in the Liberal party, recently remarked, 'We would not take the government of Colombia in its present financial condition, if it were handed to us on a silver platter.'"

"The government has made another issue of paper money to meet the expenses of suppressing the revolution."

GEN. HENRY'S DEATH.

Many Expressions of Regret by Officials at Washington.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—The death of Gen. Henry was announced to the War Department today in a dispatch from Lieut. Traub, aide-de-camp on the general's staff. The interment will be at the Arlington National Cemetery next Sunday. The announcement was received with heartfelt expressions of regret from Secretary Root and other high officials, as well as from the rank and file about the War Department.

Gen. Henry's death has the effect of leaving vacant the command of the Department of the Missouri, to which he was recently appointed. It has the further important effect of creating an opening in the regular army. Gen. Henry standing fourth on the list.

MILITARY FUNERAL.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—The funeral of Gen. Henry will be deferred until Monday, the War Department being in communication with the family on that point. The interment at Arlington will be with full military honors. The grave selected as the final resting place of the general is on the slope at the east front of the Lee mansion, near the graves of Sheridan, Crook and Ord.

CANAL COMMISSION'S WORK.

Actively Engaged in Lessening the Cost of the Enterprise.

[A. P. EARLY MORNING REPORT.]

MANAGUA (Nicaragua), Oct. 25. [Wire from Chicago, Oct. 27.]—The Canal Commission in Nicaragua is actively and successfully engaged in the work of straightening the proposed route, and otherwise lessening the cost of constructing the waterway. It is estimated that the commission will decrease by several million dollars the amount mentioned by Admiral Walker in his recent report to Congress.

Capt. A. F. Davis of the commission is in charge of the hydrographic division, which is to examine the proposed routes across the Central American isthmus and report the result of their investigations to the government of the United States.

Capt. Davis has under his command a number of engineers, who are taking measurements of streams of water that flow into the lake along the course of the projected canal. He reports that there is a bountiful supply of water for flow into the lake along the course of the projected canal. He reports that there is a bountiful supply of water for flow into the lake along the course of the projected canal.

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Buda Peth.

INQUIRY NOT ORDERED.

Depositions in the Standard Oil

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

COLUMBUS (O.), Oct. 27.—Atty.-Gen. Monnett had arranged to take the depositions of former Atty.-Gen. D. K. Watson and Editor Dewitt Jones in relation to the charges of alleged anti-trust practices filed by him against the Standard Oil Company this morning, but proceedings will be stopped by the Supreme Court.

Judge Shauk explained that the court had not ordered the inquiry, and until this was done, depositions could not be taken. The court might decide at its discretion to appoint a master commissioner to take the depositions or to hear the testimony orally. Recently the Attorney General had asked for a hearing of the contempt proceedings against the Standard Oil Company, but the latter insisted upon a hearing of the charges of alleged anti-trust practices first.

FLORENCE MARRYAT. Death of the Well-known Authoress at London. [ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.] LONDON, Oct. 27.—[By Atlantic Cable.] Florence Maryat (Mrs. Frances Lean), the well-known authoress, died in London this morning.

Mrs. Lella L. Foster Dead. NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—Mrs. Lella Love Foster, widow of William Hammond Foster, Jr., of San Francisco, is dead in this city, aged 53 years. Mrs. Foster was the daughter of the late Judge Harlow Swain Love of the Supreme Court of California. Her husband, who was a well-known attorney, died in 1889. She was married to Mr. Foster in 1889 in Hongkong, where Mr. Foster was connected with the Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation. She leaves two sons, Reginald Love Foster and Maximilian Foster, both of whom are journalists in this city.

Molloy's Clerk Took His Money. CHICAGO, Oct. 27.—J. P. Molloy, a member of the Board of Aldermen, is out \$15,000 as the result, as he alleges, of a deal made with the part of Charles Edward Henry, his former book-keeper and confidential clerk. Henry's alleged losses are said to date back to the days of the Leiter wheat deal. The matter was discovered a few days ago when Mr. Molloy said the clerk confessed to taking that amount.

Kaiser's Visit to Victoria. LONDON, Oct. 27.—The Berlin correspondent of the Daily Mail says: "All the arrangements have been completed for Emperor William's visit to the Queen and the King at Victoria in England November 20 and remain. Windsor Castle five days, after which he will go to Sandringham for a two days' visit to the Prince of Wales."

Connolly and Matthews. NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—At the Broadway Athletic Club tonight, the star attraction was a twenty-five round bout at 123 pounds, between Eddy Connolly of St. John, N. B., and Matty Matthews of New York. The bout was the twenty-five rounds, and Referee Johnny White declared the bout a draw.

The Colombian Revolution. COLON (Colombia), Oct. 27.—The revolution is said to be continuing in the department of Bolivar and Panama. The government has dispatched a government corps to both departments. The troops are being sent to Panama and Bolivar via this port.

WAS NOT DEAD. How He Got In One on the Reporter. [New York Post.] Most of the photographs used to illustrate Gov. Roosevelt's latest book, "The Rough Riders," were taken by Prof. Dwight L. Elmendorf, who ten years ago was called the most expert amateur photographer in New York. This professor at that time was the chief instructor in the New York Institute for the Improved Instruction of the Blind. Several of the best how to articulate and how to interpret the speech of hearing persons by the movement of their lips.

One day he was called to the New York Institute for the Improved Instruction of the Blind. In the office of the school he met a young man to whom he gave his card.

"If you wait here a few minutes," said the young man in a low, metallic, but not even tone of voice, "I will introduce you to Prof. Elmendorf."

"Who is Prof. Elmendorf?" asked the reporter.

"The young man had turned to his desk and made no answer. 'Still no answer.' 'I thought Mr. Greenberger was the principal,' went on the reporter. 'Has he?'"

At this moment the young man turned around, and catching a glimpse of the reporter, he said: "I am sorry. I did not hear you speak. I'm deaf, you know. What were you saying?"

The reporter repeated his inquiry, but before it could be answered Prof. Elmendorf appeared. He was a tall, slender, bearded man, quick of gesture and decision in manner. But he, too, spoke in the same artificial tone of voice.

"Come along with me," he said heartily, "and I'll give you all that you need. I have been arranging to make some photographs showing our method, and today will do as well as any time. After a tour through the buildings they went into an attic room fixed up as a photographic studio. Several of the pupils were posed before the camera while Prof. Elmendorf held consultation with them in the lip language, apparently as easily as if they heard as well as ordinary persons.

When the pictures were all taken the professor took the reporter into the classroom for further information. Then followed this catechism: "Is this method of instruction always successful?" "In most cases."

"Isn't it sometimes very awkward when a photographer is called upon to happen to be looking at the subject?" "You have to explain to him at the beginning of your conversation that you are deaf."

"No, I don't," replied the professor. "Why not?" persisted the reporter. "Probably because I'm not deaf."

And then they laughed.

[Sketchy Bits:] "If I were a propositioner, what would be the outcome?" "That would depend very much on the income."

The Broadway Department Store

Broadway, Corner Fourth Los Angeles.

Saturday's Mighty Bargains.

Shoes, 8 to 12 a.m. only—

\$2 Ladies' Shoes 1.29

In lace or button, of dongola, with patent leather tip and coin toes, a half-double sole well stitched.

Misses' 1.48 Shoes 99c

In lace, with vesting tops, kid tips, coin, spring heels, sizes 12 to 2.

Boys' Sweaters, 4 hrs—

In navy or black, with roll collar, wool, 30c, 4 hours only, Saturday a.m. only.

Men's Nightshirts—

Of heavy muslin, embroidered bosom, yoked and belted, 29c.

Cotton Crash—

With linen finish, 16 in. wide and red, 29c.

White Wool Flannel—

Very soft, very wide, very heavy, 29c.

Cotton Blankets—

That are extra heavy and of unusual size, white and gray with colored borders, 39c.

Mexican Carved Belts—

Carved in handsome and effective patterns, just the belt you pay 75c for.

Ladies' Kid Gloves—

Two lines, prime French lambskin and a real kid, with \$1 and \$1.25, in 2 pairs, with fancy backs of self, black or white, 97c.

Fancy Buckles—

In gilt and silver, with jewel settings, values 15c, 20c and 25c, on sale all day.

Ve'veteen Binding—

In black, 18 in. wide and worth 30c. Take it Saturday a.m. only.

Silk Velvets at 1/3—

Of pure silk, too, in grays, modes, blues, castors, etc., 4 hours only Saturday a.m. only.

Fannel Petticoats—

For children; they're made of best quality fannel, all shades—10c.

Dressing Sacs—

Of heavy wool faced eldorado with fancy embroidered edges—laveders, 69c.

Hooks and Eyes—

Those with the patent hump and never been less than a cent, going Saturday a.m. only.

Dozen Whalebones—

In all sizes, cut for 4 hours from 10c for Saturday a.m. only.

California Matches—

Take them in blocks, always 5 cents—4 hours Saturday a.m. only.

La Sedinsante Powder—

That famous face powder in cream and flesh—5c some places, 1c others; on special here all day Saturday.

Fels Complexion Soap—

The Beautie Balm, kind that everyone sells for 10c; here all day Saturday for 5c.

Talcum Powder—

Compound talcum powder plain or perfumed, 4 to a customer; on sale all day, 2c.

Saturday Night's Bargains

Child's Hose Night—

Black, fine 8 1/2c and 10c qualities at one price Saturday night, 6 to 10 only, 5c.

Pearline, night—

Jas. Pyle's 5c boxes, on yours Saturday night, 6 to 10, 3c.

Fancy Elastic, night—

The 5c line will make an excitement Saturday night, 6 to 10, at the ridiculous price, yd. 3c.

Laundry Soap, night—

That you pay 3c for every day is cut for 4 hrs. Saturday night, 6 to 10 only, 2c.

At Auction

26—Cows—26

Compton avenue, 4 miles south of Los Angeles at La Jasta school house 10 o'clock a.m.

Tuesday Oct. 31.

Consisting of 20 high-grade 1 Mile Cows, 6 Jersey heifers. This is nearly all full blood Jerseys and good milkers, and one from La Jasta school house. The lot of business will sell the entire without limit, M. J. ANDERSON.

RHOADES & REED, Auctioneers.

Auction

Of the entire Furniture and Carpets of room cottage, No. 119 W. Ninth St.

Tuesday, Oct. 30, at 10 a.m.

Consisting in 40 rooms, on Rockers, Oak and Cherry Center 7 Lace Curtains and Portieres, Moquette and Rugs, Mattings, Banquet Lamps, Co. Cherry Bedroom Suites, Mattresses, Bed Room Suits, Sewing Machine, Kitchen Furniture, Oil Range, etc.

Office 28 W. Fourth St. C. M. STEVENSON.

Auction

Of the entire Furniture, No. 323 W. Second containing 40 rooms, on

Tuesday, Oct. 31.

At 10 a.m., consisting of 1 upright Piano, 10 Rockers, Couches, etc., Oak, Ash and Bed Room Suits, Mirror, Front Folding Springs, Mattresses, Bedding, Pillows, Rugs, Wardrobes, Tables, Chairs, Bed Room Suits, Sewing Machine, Kitchen Furniture, Oil Range, etc.

28 W. Fourth St. C. M. STEVENSON.

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Licensed auctioneers will conduct auction in the State. Will buy all kinds of goods or furniture for spot cash. First reference MILLER AUCTION CO. Telephone Black 344. 417 South Spring.

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Let some auctioneer give you what he will get for household goods, but go to

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 doctor of nearly 25 year
 prompt relief in all fema

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Various hygienic baths, n
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cor. Second and Broadway
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BISHOP FOR
Protestant Episcopal
Represented
[ASSOCIATED PRESS
ST. LOUIS, Oct. 27
Bishops of the Prote
Church met again to
doors for the purpose
sidering the advisabil
bishop at Kyoto, Jap
C. Patridge, after s
was appointed bishop
Bishop Patridge w

He was formerly con
Chinese missionary v

The question of a bishop for the Hawaiian Islands also came up. Doane of Albany, N. Y., was requested to enter into negotiations with the Archbishop of New York for the purpose of having a bishop for the Hawaiian Islands. The American church. The church in Porto Rico was discussed. As matters stand, it is thought that no action will be done in that direction until the next general convention of the denomination is held in October, 1901. The presiding bishop has been asked to visit the Hawaiian Islands and to preside over the annual conference of the Hawaiian church.

Bishops. _____

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Oldest, largest and best business training school in the city. Thorough, practical courses of study in Book-keeping, Shorthand, Typewriting and Telegraphy. Colored, trained and experienced teachers. Best equipped Business College Rooms West of Chicago. This is the only school in the city that has the right of using the Budget, or Voucher System of Book-keeping. Come and see it. Our students have the advantage of Spanish, German and Lou V. Chapin's Course of Lectures free. It will cost you nothing to investigate the merits of our school before going elsewhere. Night school in session Monday, Wednesday and Friday nights. Call, write or phone.

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Ask any man who wears one of our \$3.00 hats what he thinks about it. He'll tell you that you are throwing money away to spend \$4.00 or \$5.00 in other stores for a hat that is no better than the one we sell you for \$3.00. We would like you to make side by side comparisons and prove for yourself the truth of our statement.

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MULE AND MOTHER-IN-LAW.

Jurors Disposed to Regard Abuse of Them as a Joke.

Mule and mother-in-law were among the dramatic personae in a cruelty-to-animals case tried before Justice Morgan and a jury yesterday. The mother-in-law had nothing to do with the case except in a figurative sense, the poor, down-trodden mule being likened to the mother-in-law as the butt of rude men's gibes and jests.

The defendant on trial for alleged misdemeanor was L. Ashton, a teamster, who was accused of brutal treatment of a mule while hauling dirt out of an excavation adjoining the Clarendon Hotel on Fourth street. Most of the morning was taken up with the impaneling of a jury. The talesmen were closely questioned by Deputy District Attorney Chambers as to their prejudices concerning the mule.

Hey, Sieme, was distinguished himself several days ago by stopping a runaway horse, admitted that he was prejudiced against mules, not through experience with them, but on general principles, and he feared he could not give a fair trial in a case in which a mule was involved.

"Don't you know that the mule and the mother-in-law joke are running about neck and neck, and that it is unreasonable to expect a juror to be against the one as against the other on account of what you read in the comic almanacs and joke books?"

Mr. Sieme replied that he failed to see the point of Mr. Chambers's lit-joke, and was peremptorily excused.

G. A. Horne was not prejudiced against mules in the least, but he went to the last syllable accented, that he was pretty apt to be prejudiced against a mule-driver who deviated from the law of the land in his treatment of mules. "There is too much cruelty to animals going on in this town. The drivers are not always to be blamed, but many of them are by their employers, and they in turn overwork and abuse their animals,"

Mr. Horne was promptly excused by Attorney Ladd, counsel for the defense.

The jury when completed had upon it one venerable minister of the gospel and several other pious-looking gentlemen with shaven upper lips and long gray beards, all of which boded ill for the defendant, but did not seem to count against him in the end.

The first witness for the people was L. Labony, a wealthy man from the East, who recently came to Los Angeles to make his home. He testified that he had seen Ashton, the defendant, cruelly kick a mule in the belly a dozen or more times, because the team, of which the mule was a part, was unable to move load of dirt which had got stalled by being wedged against a granite curb through faulty driving.

When he reproved Ashton for venting his spite on the mule in an unmerciful manner, he received taunts and curses in reply. He dared me to get into the curb, said the witness, and I concluded to accommodate him.

Mrs. Myra Reed, whose indignation had been aroused by Ashton's treatment of the mule, before Mr. Labony appeared on the scene, fully corroborated the latter's testimony. Both she and Mr. Labony testified that it was impossible for the team to budge the wagon in the position in which they found it, but after a workman pried it away from the curb it was driven easily and without the necessity of using the whip or any sort of stimulating punishment whatever on the animals.

The foreman of the excavating work and several workmen testified that they did not see the defendant use any undue force on the mule. Ashton himself admitted that he kicked the mule several times, but alleged that he had to do it in a large and broad outlook, serving to a side in such a manner as to stall the load by pulling it against the curb.

In his argument before the jury, Attorney Chambers again adverted to the simile of the mule and the mother-in-law, and the jury, to regard the abuse of a mule as a joke. Mr. Ladd made an elaborate and emphatic argument in behalf of his client, and urged that the jury return a verdict of acquittal.

The case was submitted about 4:30 o'clock, and after wrestling with the question about four hours, the jury were unable to agree, and were discharged. It was stated that the jury had nine for acquittal to three for conviction.

A GREAT BATTLE.

The War Between the Boers and the British

is not the Only Conflict that is Raging.

A Vast Army of Civilians in America are in Deadly Peril.

Thousands of men on this side of the sea, are confronting a foe that is not only difficult to conquer, but which is relentless to the last degree. We refer to nervous debility in all its many and dangerous forms, contracted ailments (including contagious blood-poison), etc.

Any man who is afflicted with one or more of these dread ailments is confronting a serious problem—a facing an enemy that is more dangerous than a cannon's mouth, a phalanx of men, their staffs composed of physicians and surgeons of the highest standing—graduates from the best medical schools and hospitals of both America and Europe.

DR. MEYERS' CURE is recasting hundreds of such unfortunate every month. These noted specialists have devoted more than sixteen years to the study of the disease, and their staffs composed of physicians and surgeons of the highest standing—graduates from the best medical schools and hospitals of both America and Europe.

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The Times' Home Study Circle.

DIRECTED BY PROF. SEYMOUR EMTON.

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DESK STUDIES FOR GIRLS: NEW WORDS.

NEW WORDS AND HOW TO USE THEM.

(Continued.)

As a rule it is unwise to use a foreign word if an English word will express the intended meaning. There are, however, a few foreign words which have come into common use, and for which there are no English equivalents. Our tendency in language, as well as in business, is toward "short-cuts." When a foreign word will express what in English would require an elaborate sentence, the foreign word is to be preferred; that is, of course, if the listener understands its meaning. Note the following:

Esprit de corps. Pronounced "espre-de-core." Esprit means spirit. This French phrase is commonly used in English-speaking people in the sense of common devotion, sympathy or support among the members of an association, or of a military company, or of any body of men united for any purpose. Thus we may say: "The esprit de corps of the London police is worthy of imitation."

Coup d'etat. Pronounced "coo-day-tay." A sudden seizure of power. A bold or brilliant stroke of statesmanship; an unexpected stroke of policy. A daring move by which one political party outwits or defeats another.

Finesse. Pronounced "fin-ess," with the second syllable accented. The word in French means "finesness," and is commonly used by English-speaking people to denote artfulness, craft, or coyness; that quality of mind which leads to subtle actions. Note this illustration: "Her use of finesse in the most trivial affairs gave one the impression of being constantly duped or imposed upon."

Vade mecum. Pronounced "va-de-me-kum." A book or articles which a person carries with him as a constant companion. It may be a Baedeker or perhaps a flask of brandy.

Bate noir. Pronounced "bate-noir." The literal meaning is "black beast." The expression is commonly used to denote a pet dislike, something which makes us especially uncomfortable.

These are sufficient to illustrate the point, but we now look to new English words, which we may find to our advantage to add to our vocabulary. There is no copyright on language. Words are absolutely free. Custom simply requires that we use them correctly.

Cynic. Pronounced as spelled. This word originally meant dog-like. A cynic is a sneering fault-finder. He shows a disposition to disbelieve or doubt the sincerity of others. We say a man is cynical, or that he makes a cynical remark, or has a cynical laugh, when we refer to some relation of expression or intonation which questions the motives or thoughts of others.

Optimist. Pronounced as spelled. An optimist is one who believes in the ultimate supremacy of good over evil. He always hopes for and expects the best. He has a large and broad outlook. His hopeful disposition keeps him in the best of cheer.

Pessimist. Pronounced "pes-sim-ist," with the accent upon the first syllable. This word means the opposite of "optimist." A pessimist is one who expects that evils will come upon the dark side of things. He takes a melancholy or a depressing view of life. A pessimist in religion believes that this world is bad and its tendency is to grow worse, rather than better.

Can. Affectation in language. If it is evident to the educated or cultured or experienced man that a particular writer or speaker does not really mean what he says, or that he is simply making a respectable show of words or thoughts, we say that he is "caning." This is clear, the speech or article is properly called political or religious cant. The word signifies a pretension of goodness; an insincere use of religious phraseology; an affectation of piety; a sham interest or

enthusiasm; false pretenses in society customs.

Final. Pronounced "fee-naugh-lee," with the accent upon the middle syllable. The concluding section of a piece of music, or of any act of a dramatic work, like an opera, especially if so named as to produce an impressive climax. The last piece on a programme, the last part, piece or scene in any public performance or exhibition. The concluding act might properly be called a grand finale.

Travesty. A travesty is a caricature, a burlesque, a grotesque or a deplorable imitation. Our minstrel shows, for instance, find a drawing card in making a travesty of some current event or popular drama. In literature a travesty is a burlesque treatment of a noble subject—the opposite of parody—or serious treatment of a trivial subject. We say that a particular thing said or done by another is a travesty upon a man's character if it is a representation of his character in a deplorable manner.

Glamour. Pronounced "glam-ur." This word means illusion; an artificial interest or attraction which causes things to appear differently from what they really are. Thus we refer to some of the beautiful stories of the fairies recorded in the life of Washington, as the glamour of history.

Sinécure. Pronounced "sy-ne-kure." A sinecure is a position or office which is held by a person who does not actually perform the duties of the position, and therefore the name is applied to a position having attached large pay and requiring little work. Political offices are too often looked upon by their holders as sinecures.

Correct speech is learned only by careful study. We must wait until English becomes a habit. When reading it is wise to read aloud as much as possible, and to be careful to pronounce every word as it is written. Let us come accustomed to the sound and rhythm of words. Their proper grammatical relation soon becomes as familiar to the ear as correct spelling does to the eye. The ear immediately detects a false construction or improperly used word just as the eye detects a wrong combination of letters in the spelling. Note the following cautions:

The words each, every, either and neither are preceded by singular verbs, as: "Each of the boys was there." "Either he or his brother was to be appointed." "I am not certain of either of us was there." Let every one please himself, not "them-selves." When singular names connected by "and" are preceded by each, every, or no, the verb must be singular, as: "Each book and slate was in position." "Every man and woman was present." "No chair or desk is to be used in the room."

As well as and none take singular verbs. It is wrong to say "Greek as well as Latin were studied." It should be "studied." "None of us are going," should be "None of us is going."

Be careful to use the possessive form instead of him in such sentences as "If I did not think of his returning to the city, I should have been glad to see him." In sentences of this character use were and not was. It is incorrect to say "If I was he." Say "If I were he."

The words either and each mean two considered separately. Where the one and the other refer to things previously mentioned, and these refer to the last mentioned, and that those to the first mentioned, the one refers to the first mentioned and the other to the last mentioned.

The words answer and reply should not be used indiscriminately. An answer is given to a question, a reply to an assertion. When we are addressed we answer; when we are accused we reply.

SHOP AND TRADE STUDIES FOR BOYS.

ARITHMETIC OF THE WORK-SHOP.

LESSON NO. 2.

In our first lesson we considered boards one inch thick and called a square foot a board foot. A board 4 feet square and an inch thick contains 144 cubic inches, so that if we know the number of cubic inches in a wood solid we can find the number

per 1

THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.

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GOLD PRODUCTION.

The world's production of gold for the calendar year 1898, as shown by a compilation just made public by Mr. Roberts, the Director of the Mint, was 13,904,363 fine ounces, of the value of \$287,428,600, being an increase over the production for the year 1897 of 2,351,831 ounces, of the value of \$48,616,600. The world's production for the year 1887 was valued at about \$106,000,000, and since that year there has been a steady increase in the output.

There is no reason, in the opinion of Director Roberts, to anticipate any cessation of the steady increase for some years to come. The principal gold fields of the world show little or no signs of exhaustion, and new sources of supply are constantly being discovered.

Africa still holds first place among the gold-producing countries, with a product for the year of \$80,428,000. Australasia comes next with \$64,860,800. The United States a close third, with \$64,463,000. Russia is next, with a production aggregating \$25,463,400 in value, and so on to the aggregate, for the world, above noted.

In view of this large and steadily increasing production of gold, the pleas of the men who are still contending for the free and unlimited coinage of silver become of less and less force as the years go by. The claim that the volume of gold will never be large enough to form a safe basis for the world's business is being steadily and surely disproved by the cold logic of actual facts. After our next Presidential election the "silver issue" will be so emphatically a thing of the past that even Bryan will not venture to try to resurrect it.

One of those desert winds came stealing over the Santa Ana Valley the other night, and assisted in harvesting the walnut crop. No doubt some envious neighbor will insist upon calling a sandstorm a "Santa Ana," but why a windstorm which originates over at Bagdad and Daggett should be called after Santa Ana is something that has not yet been made clear to an inquisitive public. The desert ought to be compelled to father its own windstorms and not leave them as foundlings on the doorsteps of its charming neighbors.

And now comes France to the front formally denying that she has any intention of mixing up in the Transvaal war. We have presumed that France would be wise enough to keep from entangling herself in so dangerous a proposition. If our Gallic friends are discreet they will look through a knothole in the fence at the fight, but let it go on without interference on their part.

Another war has broken out in the Austrian Reichsrath, the ruction taking the form of heaving papers at the Minister of Justice. This is probably merely a practice game. The combatants will shortly get down to paving stones, bricks and such articles of virtue as are in reach. We shall expect to hear some great news from the Reichsrath country at an early day.

Santa Ana has been going through the experience of entertaining a bogus naval hero, but fortunately he was found out in time to keep the populace from presenting him with a sword, the freedom of the town and a house and lot. No naval hero should be accepted as such unless the name is blown in the bottle.

The board of construction of the Navy Department has under consideration the plans of three new battleships. May they be speedily built, always ready for business, but never used for any other purpose than to make old ocean pictures with the bonny banner that blossoms with stars.

Denial that Wildman, our misrepresentative in the consular service at Hongkong, is to be removed, has fallen upon the country with a dull and sickening thud. Prayer is offered that revised returns may enable us to change the announcement last made in the public prints.

"Billy" Mason wants to write the next Republican platform or he won't stay. In fancy we see Willie trotting off home with his blouses and doll rags and settling down for a long stay in the seclusion of private life, from which it was a pity to have dragged him in the first place.

Lieut. Brumby, Admiral Dewey's gallant flag lieutenant, also has a new sword that is too pretty for use in carving an enemy to the bone, and his mighty satisfying as a souvenir of affection from a grateful people. Lieut. Brumby earned this gift in a right royal way.

Our old friend Weyler has been heard from. The able butcher has been appointed president of the Spanish Consulative Council of War. Gen. Weyler has such a capacity for getting office that we sometimes think he must have been born in Ohio.

The Supreme Court of the State of Michigan has decided that women cannot hold elective offices. We waver our ability to make a guess that there is something they can hold that the Supreme Court of the State of Michigan will agree to.

Something must have dropped onto the New York World. We do not hear it nominating Admiral Dewey for President as it did before the admiral came within reaching distance of the World office. Mr. Pulitzer, what hit ye?

Missouri chickens to the number or amount of 355,000 pounds have been ordered by the British War Department. If of the fighting kind, Tommy Atkins will be greatly strengthened by this reinforcement from Missouri.

A Pacific cable connecting our new possessions in the farther seas, with the mainland is one of the pressing needs of the hour. Its laying should be speedily entered upon and carried to the quickest possible finish.

A horse that not long ago sold for \$6, won a race in the Harlem ring at Chicago the other day which cost the bookmakers nearly \$10,000. That is the

A CERTAINTY AMONG MANY RUMORS.

[Chicago Daily News.]



Oom Paul: "Well, whatever happens, they'll never Hobsonize me!"

THE MESSAGE.

A FORECAST OF WHAT IT IS LIKELY TO CONTAIN.

The President Will not Recommend "Expansion," for It Has Already Taken Place, but Will Have Something to Say About Trusts and the Nicaragua Canal.

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE TIMES.]

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—Forecasts of the next annual message of President McKinley to be submitted to Congress in December, of various state that the President will "recommend to Congress that the Philippine Islands become the property of the United States for all time," and that he will make other important recommendations along the same line. This is all error. What the President will say about the Philippines in his message will be in regard to the subjugation of the rebels in those islands, if they have not already been subjugated when Congress gets here, and in relation to the question of the islands.

Recommendations for government will be made by the President, and these recommendations will form the important part of the message. He will, by his silence upon the point, recognize the fact which he has stated in some of his recent speeches in the West, that the disposition of the Philippines is no more to be discussed than is the disposition of the State of California or the territory of Alaska to be discussed. That question, the President holds, has forever been disposed of by the treaty of peace—and if he did not so hold he would not show a very comprehensive grasp of the contents of the important document drawn up by the American Peace Commission at Paris already, and subsequently ratified by the United States Senate.

So the "disposition" of the Philippines will not form the important part of the next message of the President. Some Democrats are hoping that it will, for therein they would have a chance to raise an issue for the next campaign. By ignoring that already settled point, and proceeding with the more important business of the government for the Philippines, the President will succeed in blanketing out the question of policy, and going ahead with the plain duty of the country. This attitude by the President—and it is the only honest, manly attitude that he or anybody else can take—will do much toward eliminating the expansion question from the next Presidential campaign.

If the President in his message, and Congress in its legislation, both recognize the Philippines as a part of the United States already, and proceed with law-making for the islands, the Democrats must come to see that they might as well make the Philippines a political issue, as to attempt to make one out of the Philippines.

So much for that part of the message which will deal with the Philippines. Cuba, of course, will be another important subject in the message, but just what will be said about that island cannot be told, for the President himself is without data for that part of the message. Matters in Cuba are moving very slowly, it is true, but no one in possession of the facts will dispute that they are moving with precision, and that whatever progress has been made has been well and completely made, and made toward the future good government of that island.

It is likely that not until well along in President McKinley's second term can any definite thing be done toward setting up an independent government in the island of Cuba. By that time, if signs fail not, the people of Cuba will come to see that their interests will be better looked after under the government of the United States than under any government of their own, and that a majority of them will seek annexation to this country, which will raise a new issue of expansion all by itself.

Expansion having been accomplished and permanent, there will be in the message of the President at least two matters of more vital, if not more popular, interest, to the country than this. One of these will be the question of trusts, and the other the digging of the Nicaragua Canal. The President is plainly alarmed over the trust question, which during the last year has come into enormous proportions. Nearly a hundred trusts have been formed in the State of New Jersey alone in the year. Maybe two or three of these aggregations of capital are sound, founded upon sound business principles not intended to raise prices. Such are

merely combinations of capital for the cheaper and better production of a given article, and if they throw some labor out of employment it is a question whether the benefit they give to the many does not compensate for the damage to the few. But such trusts are woefully in the minority. A vast majority of the new organizations were formed for the sole purpose of selling "vast aggregations of capital," and they succeeded. They got the investing classes infatuated by their promises of large gains, and then a partial collapse came during the late spring and summer. The President realized that almost every day something bad happens to one of these mushrooms; nothing good ever happens to them. Should there come to this country a period of hard times, such as falling crops would bring, the collapse in these organizations would be something awful, and it would carry down with it the rich and the poor alike. These miserable trusts are dangerous to capital, but more dangerous to the laborer than they are to the capitalist. They are to the fullest extent that something must be done to regulate—to police, so to speak—these institutions which are called "vast aggregations of capital," but which in reality are nothing but vast accumulations of watered stock.

Comptroller of the Currency Dawes made a speech on trusts in Boston not long ago. He recommended that trusts be placed under the supervision of the national government, that legislation regulating them be passed by Congress. That is the attitude that the President will take in his annual message. He will go to almost the extreme of state-manship in urging Congress to regulate trusts be controlled. He will not recommend their elimination—for that is impossible. But the steps that he will recommend will be such as to make the future will save this country from an awful financial crash. The last displacement of confidence either in this country or in the financial markets of Europe, should it occur now, would cause a collapse in New York that would be felt in every corner of the globe. These new industrial trusts would be ruined, and the subsequent closing down of the plants operated by these trusts would bring untold suffering to the laboring men.

So earnestly does the President feel upon this subject, and so fully does he comprehend the danger of trusts that, if it is found that, under the Constitution of the United States, trusts cannot be regulated to the fullest extent by the national government, he will seriously consider seeking to have the Constitution amended to accomplish this highly desirable end. Already a justice of the Supreme Court of the United States has been asked to frame an amendment to the Constitution with this end in view. But the President believes that an amendment will be unnecessary.

When it comes to the Nicaragua Canal, the President will say to Congress that the commission authorized by the last Congress is investigating the various routes, and that, as soon as the report is ready he will transmit it to the legislative branch of the government. Later he will send in a special message upon this question.

This correspondence has already told that the President intends to try to secure at the coming session currency reform legislation that will provide the country with an abundant circulating medium which it has not got at the present moment, else money rates would not be kiting up to 40 per cent. In New York, as they have done within two weeks—and at the same time establish the gold standard in the firmest possible way. In this part of his message he will be guided largely by the recommendations of the Finance Committee of the Senate, which has been investigating the question during the summer.

The other recommendations which the President will make will be: For the further reorganization of the army.

For the laying of a cable from California to Hawaii, and to the Philippines.

For the further extension of the navy.

For the establishment of a Department of Commerce in connection with the executive branch of the government.

Taken all in all, the political significance of the message will be in up as follows: The President will meet the Democrats on the expansion question by informing them that that question is settled for good, and by proceeding to govern on new possessions.

He will meet the Democrats on the trust question by going them one better, and urging that the government regulate trusts.

He will meet the Democrats on the

silver question by committing the country to the gold standard in its currency laws.

And he will then stand aside and see Mr. Bryan make faces as he attempts to swallow this healthy dose of Americanism. EDWARD S. LITTLE.

PENS AND PENCILS.

City Schools at Last to Be Supplied With a Crying Need.

The City Board of Education met in special session yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock. Several matters of importance were considered. The special object of the meeting was the consideration of emergency matters, with particular stress on the distribution of supplies.

For about six weeks past, the schools of the city have been suffering from a pen-and-pencil famine. These writing materials could not be obtained, and in consequence of this fact, the work of the schools has been more or less blocked since the September opening. The price of pens, pencils and pen-holders has gone up of late, and the local dealers who have been supplying them have been compelled to throw up their hands.

At last, however, provision has been made for every want, and supplies will be at all the schools on Monday. The Committee on Distribution, at the meeting last night, was directed to employ all necessary assistance to bring this to pass.

The next matter of emergency was school-building repairs. After considerable discussion on the point, it was voted that, whenever necessity urges, the Superintendent of Buildings be authorized to make any repairs on transoms, windows, leaky roofs or do any work that the prospect of rainy or windy weather might make necessary. This must be done under the supervision of the Building Committee, which is empowered to make the essential purchases without referring the matter to the board.

The Building Superintendent was instructed to make housing provisions for a given article, and if they throw some labor out of employment it is a question whether the benefit they give to the many does not compensate for the damage to the few. But such trusts are woefully in the minority. A vast majority of the new organizations were formed for the sole purpose of selling "vast aggregations of capital," and they succeeded. They got the investing classes infatuated by their promises of large gains, and then a partial collapse came during the late spring and summer. The President realized that almost every day something bad happens to one of these mushrooms; nothing good ever happens to them. Should there come to this country a period of hard times, such as falling crops would bring, the collapse in these organizations would be something awful, and it would carry down with it the rich and the poor alike. These miserable trusts are dangerous to capital, but more dangerous to the laborer than they are to the capitalist. They are to the fullest extent that something must be done to regulate—to police, so to speak—these institutions which are called "vast aggregations of capital," but which in reality are nothing but vast accumulations of watered stock.

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This correspondence has already told that the President intends to try to secure at the coming session currency reform legislation that will provide the country with an abundant circulating medium which it has not got at the present moment, else money rates would not be kiting up to 40 per cent. In New York, as they have done within two weeks—and at the same time establish the gold standard in the firmest possible way. In this part of his message he will be guided largely by the recommendations of the Finance Committee of the Senate, which has been investigating the question during the summer.

The other recommendations which the President will make will be: For the further reorganization of the army.

For the laying of a cable from California to Hawaii, and to the Philippines.

For the further extension of the navy.

For the establishment of a Department of Commerce in connection with the executive branch of the government.

Taken all in all, the political significance of the message will be in up as follows: The President will meet the Democrats on the expansion question by informing them that that question is settled for good, and by proceeding to govern on new possessions.

He will meet the Democrats on the trust question by going them one better, and urging that the government regulate trusts.

He will meet the Democrats on the

silver question by committing the country to the gold standard in its currency laws.

And he will then stand aside and see Mr. Bryan make faces as he attempts to swallow this healthy dose of Americanism. EDWARD S. LITTLE.

City Schools at Last to Be Supplied With a Crying Need.

The City Board of Education met in special session yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock. Several matters of importance were considered. The special object of the meeting was the consideration of emergency matters, with particular stress on the distribution of supplies.

For about six weeks past, the schools of the city have been suffering from a pen-and-pencil famine. These writing materials could not be obtained, and in consequence of this fact, the work of the schools has been more or less blocked since the September opening. The price of pens, pencils and pen-holders has gone up of late, and the local dealers who have been supplying them have been compelled to throw up their hands.

At last, however, provision has been made for every want, and supplies will be at all the schools on Monday. The Committee on Distribution, at the meeting last night, was directed to employ all necessary assistance to bring this to pass.

The next matter of emergency was school-building repairs. After considerable discussion on the point, it was voted that, whenever necessity urges, the Superintendent of Buildings be authorized to make any repairs on transoms, windows, leaky roofs or do any work that the prospect of rainy or windy weather might make necessary. This must be done under the supervision of the Building Committee, which is empowered to make the essential purchases without referring the matter to the board.

The Building Superintendent was instructed to make housing provisions for a given article, and if they throw some labor out of employment it is a question whether the benefit they give to the many does not compensate for the damage to the few. But such trusts are woefully in the minority. A vast majority of the new organizations were formed for the sole purpose of selling "vast aggregations of capital," and they succeeded. They got the investing classes infatuated by their promises of large gains, and then a partial collapse came during the late spring and summer. The President realized that almost every day something bad happens to one of these mushrooms; nothing good ever happens to them. Should there come to this country a period of hard times, such as falling crops would bring, the collapse in these organizations would be something awful, and it would carry down with it the rich and the poor alike. These miserable trusts are dangerous to capital, but more dangerous to the laborer than they are to the capitalist. They are to the fullest extent that something must be done to regulate—to police, so to speak—these institutions which are called "vast aggregations of capital," but which in reality are nothing but vast accumulations of watered stock.

Comptroller of the Currency Dawes made a speech on trusts in Boston not long ago. He recommended that trusts be placed under the supervision of the national government, that legislation regulating them be passed by Congress. That is the attitude that the President will take in his annual message. He will go to almost the extreme of state-manship in urging Congress to regulate trusts be controlled. He will not recommend their elimination—for that is impossible. But the steps that he will recommend will be such as to make the future will save this country from an awful financial crash. The last displacement of confidence either in this country or in the financial markets of Europe, should it occur now, would cause a collapse in New York that would be felt in every corner of the globe. These new industrial trusts would be ruined, and the subsequent closing down of the plants operated by these trusts would bring untold suffering to the laboring men.

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The Times

THE WEATHER YESTERDAY.

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, Los Angeles, Oct. 27.—(Reported by George E. Franklin, Local Forecast Official.) At 5 o'clock a.m. the thermometer registered 50.02; at 5 p.m., 59.92. Thermometer for the corresponding hours showed 25 deg. and 76 deg. Relative humidity, 5 a.m., 27 per cent.; 5 p.m., 18 per cent. Wind, 5 a.m., north, velocity 5 miles; 5 p.m., north, velocity 4 miles. Maximum temperature, 59 deg.; minimum temperature, 53 deg. Barometer reduced to sea level.

DRY BULB TEMPERATURE.

Los Angeles 53 San Francisco 54
San Diego 53 Portland 42

Weather Conditions.—The pressure continues high west of the Missouri River, but it is gradually falling. It is highest over the mountain and plateau regions, and lowest on the Southern California coast. Showers have fallen in Northern Oregon, and in Washington. Clear weather continues in the interior valleys of California, but it is cloudy to some extent on the coast, probably indicating a storm central south of the Mexican border. Cool weather continues from the mountains eastward. The temperature changes on the Pacific Slope have been slight, except at Portland and Tacoma, where it has fallen 10 deg. and risen 5 deg. respectively.

Forecasts.—Local forecast for Los Angeles and vicinity: Increasing cloudiness and what threatening weather tonight and Saturday; not much change in temperature; north to west winds.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 27.—Weather conditions, general forecast. The following are the seasonal rainfalls to date, as compared with those of the same date last year.

Stations—	This Last season.	Season.
Eureka	5.87	2.58
Red Bluff	5.82	3.9
Sacramento	5.53	1.97
San Francisco	3.69	1.87
Treno	1.53	1.15
Independence	3.7	3.1
San Luis Obispo	3.44	5.9
San Diego	2.7	4.9
Los Angeles	1.48	1.5
Yuma08	.18

San Francisco data: Maximum temperature, 68 deg.; minimum, 43 deg., 43 deg.

The area of high pressure central over the Rocky Mountain region is moving slowly eastward. The western edge of this high area is accompanied with general cloudiness. The temperature has remained nearly stationary west of the Rocky Mountains. In the great valleys of California the weather is nearly normal. No rain has fallen in California, although cloudy, threatening weather is reported from nearly every station. A maximum wind velocity of thirty miles an hour, from the south-east, is reported at Fort Canby.

Forecast made at San Francisco for thirty hours, ending at midnight, October 28.

For Northern California: Cloudy Saturday; possibly light showers along the northern coast; northerly, changing to southeasterly winds.

For Southern California: Cloudy Saturday; light southeasterly winds.

For Arizona: Cloudy Saturday.

For San Francisco and vicinity: Cloudy Saturday; threatening in the morning, and possibly light showers at night; northerly, changing to southeasterly wind.

Sacramento and vicinity: Cloudy Saturday; possibly light showers; slightly cooler; northerly, changing to southeasterly winds.

The Times' Weather Record.—Observations made at 1 p.m. and midnight, daily.

October 27.—

Barometer 29.99

Thermometer 75

Humidity 19

Weather Partly cloudy

Maximum temperature past 24 hours 78

Minimum temperature past 24 hours 56

ALL ALONG THE LINE.

It is said that the temperature in the Coronado Hotel parlor and on the beach shows quite a material difference.

There is no truth in the report that San Diego is going to start a quarantine against new steamship lines that are not immune against the Los Angeles bacillus.

The everlasting question, "What shall we do with our boys?" is being rapidly solved by the visiting circus. What the circus people will do with the boys is another question.

Considering the fact that Pasadena is a strictly prohibition town, the stories of drink, desperation and gun plays that drift down from the Crown of the Valley are certainly astonishing.

The upper part of the Cahuenga Valley is working for a new transportation line. Good enough! The Cahuenga is all right, but even heaven would lose its charms if one could only get there by walking.

A number of able local statesmen have been discussing plans for a cycle-way between Los Angeles and Santa Monica. They will please take notice that the cycle of this century is drawing to a close.

The great question with the Bannings has been as to whether they could get a plentiful water supply at their new isthmus resort. If, as stated by our Catalina correspondent, they have solved this question, they are lucky, but there are still a few other knotty problems to encounter before "Avalon the Blest" shall justify its name.

One drawback to the seaside trip from Los Angeles is that it has to be made there and back the same way. Now, with a road running along the beach from Santa Monica Cañon to Long Beach, one could have a round-trip ticket for a dollar, going by way of Santa Monica and returning by Long Beach, which would be much appreciated by the traveling public.

The oil boom is spreading all through Southern California. Long Beach and Santa Monica are the latest to catch the fever. One-third of the property-owners are waiting for someone to give them three times what their land is worth, and the other two-thirds are sitting up with shotguns and red eyes to look out for the fellow who thinks of erecting a derrick near their home.

That there is going to be a boom here this winter is only in the air, but on the ground. The Southern Pacific Company reports that it cannot accommodate its freight traffic at the old River depot, and the eastern factories cannot turn out enough cars, while the Santa Fe is wondering how it will carry all the passengers who have expressed their intention of visiting the Paradise of the Pacific.

That devouring octopus of the south-western seas and circumjacent land areas, the ruthless and malevolent slot machine, has fortunately been driven into close quarters. The wives, mothers, sisters and sweethearts of Los Angeles send forth a paean of praise in view of the departure of this behemoth of bastard and baleful influence. Meantime there has come into the city another machine which is interesting and harmless—a nickel-in-the-slot banjo—which, with mechanical metal fingers, plays wonderful tunes that make one forget the gory track of the blood-sucking gambling device.

FIGHTS AND FIZZLES.

JACKSON WHIPS TREMBLE UNDER NOBODY'S RULES.

Queensberry Code Ignored in Boxing Contests That are Decided by Guess—A Knockout That Was Fortuitous and Satisfactory.

Boxing contests in the athletic clubs purport to be conducted under the Queensberry rules, but the very first two rules of the code are violated so persistently and flagrantly that it must be supposed that the managers of the clubs do not know what the Marquis's celebrated code is. These are the first two rules:

"Rule 1.—To be a fair, stand-up boxing match in a twenty-four-foot ring.

"Rule 2.—No wrestling or hugging allowed."

The revised code adopted by eastern clubs emphasizes the prohibition of hugging and wrestling by imposing the penalty of a loss of points. There are four points in a round, one for leading or offense, one for blocking, stopping and ducking, or defense; one for landing, or accuracy, and one for general skill and style. The contestant who resorts to hugging loses one of his points, or may lose them all at the discretion of the referee.

In the fight between Jim Tremble and Young Peter Jackson at the Los Angeles Athletic Club last night, Tremble violated the rules on an average of at least twenty times in every round. His hugging was so persistent and unnecessary that the spectators groaned in sheer weariness of spirit and sarcastically called for Gleeley, the wrestler, to get into the ring with him. Doubtless Tremble believed he had a right to hug after every lead in order to avoid a return, but that is because his experience has been in clubs where the rules are either unenforced or disregarded. But even Tremble knows that he has no right to grab his opponent around the knees or anywhere below the belt, yet he did it a hundred times.

Jackson fought, or tried to fight, a clean, stand-up boxing match, but he had no fair show. He was warned severely when he was not at fault, and he dared not strike when Tremble had a hand upon him for fear of being disqualified, although under the rules he had a perfect right to strike when he was not participating in the hugging.

Careful tabulation of points in each round, giving Tremble the benefit of every doubt and imposing a penalty of the loss of but one point per round for the most flagrant of his violations of rule 2, shows that up to and including the nineteenth round, Tremble had but twenty-seven points, while Jackson had forty-nine. This is counting eight of the rounds as even, which is giving Tremble eight more points than Jackson eight less than strict observation of the rules would warrant.

And yet the referee, relying upon his memory for points, and obviously swayed by his prejudice, of which he was unconscious, although it was apparent to every disinterested spectator, declared after the fight that Tremble had the best of it up to the last round. Fortunately for Jackson and for fair play, Tremble was knocked out in the last round. Had he remained on his feet, the fight would have been decided in Tremble's favor or declared a draw. The knockout was a very satisfactory termination of the contest. Tremble was out-boxed and out-pointed, and the negro was entitled to a decision under the rules that are supposed to govern boxing matches. He was entitled to the victory as a just reward for his efforts to make a clean stand-up fight, and for his unwavering fairness to an opponent who would not fight fairly.

The result was so thoroughly in accord with the crowd's sense of justice that the roof of the building was almost lifted by the applause.

The preliminaries were failures. The first was a fizzle. Bob Morrison was put up against a rank coward named Connors, who pretended to be knocked out, but simply quit in the third round.

The second was a farce played by Kid Solomon and Jockey Maynard, who planned to get some "easy money."

The referee called it "no contest," and bounced them out of the ring.

PERSONAL.

O. J. Stough, Jr., of San Diego is at the Van Nuys.

W. P. Lett of Riverside is registered at the Hollenbeck.

J. M. Dodge and wife of San Diego are at the Nadeau.

E. H. Horkness of Philadelphia is at the Westminster.

Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Goodale of Redlands are at the Hollenbeck.

James McFadden of Santa Ana is registered at the Van Nuys.

Dr. W. P. Mathews of Sacramento, a member of the State Board of Health, is at the Hollenbeck.

Mr. W. Lutley, William Lutley and W. R. King, prominent mining men of Tombstone, Ariz., are at the Nadeau.

Dr. E. Weldon Young, a prominent Seattle physician, who is touring Southern California, is at the Westminster.

Mrs. S. Hornby, Miss Hornby and Frederick Hornby of Redlands are guests at the Van Nuys. Mr. Hornby is a well-known banker.

Rev. A. C. Smith, pastor of the First Christian Church, will return from his vacation on November 1. A reception will be given to him in the church parlors on Friday, November 3.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Martin of San Francisco, who have been spending several weeks at their country home near Montecito, returned to Los Angeles yesterday and are at the Van Nuys.

Civil Service Examinations.—Notice has been issued for three civil-service examinations to be held before the board of examiners in this city. On November 14 the examinations will be for the grade of nautical expert, hydrographic officer, Navy Department, at a salary of \$1000 per annum. On the same date an examination will be held to fill the position of inspector of heating and ventilating apparatus in public buildings, with a salary of \$2190.

On December 5, 6, 7 and 8 examinations will be held for four positions of ship draftsman. The examinations are open to all citizens of the United States over 21 years of age, and persons desiring to compete should apply at once for application blanks to the United States Civil Service Commission, Washington, D. C.

Benedict is Himself Again.—Ex-Policeman Frank L. Benedict, who returned from the Klondike several months ago, almost a physical wreck from the effects of scurvy, has completely recovered his health, and again looks like his former self. Benedict has not yet decided whether he will apply for reinstatement on the police force. He was in good standing and was granted a ninety-days' leave of absence when he went to the gold fields, and lost his position by overstaying his term of leave.

WHY DO YOU SUFFER From itching scalp, eczema, dandruff or any skin eruption when Smith's Dandruff Pomade will cure you? Try it. Price 50c at all drug stores; sample free. Address Smith Bros., Fresno, Cal.

Just Received, Large Supply of

Lessons ... ON THE Philosophy of Life
By Luels G. Beckham.....\$1.00
NEW SUPPLY

WHEN KNIGHTHOOD WAS IN FLOWER

PARKER'S,
246 South Broadway,
(Near Public Library.)
Largest, most varied and most complete stock of books west of Chicago.



I'LL TEST YOUR EYES FREE.....

Do it thoroughly and scientifically—and give you an unbiased opinion. You may not need glasses. If your health is at fault you ought to know it. If you do, I guarantee them for two years.

J. P. DELANY, 200 S. EXPERT
Spring St. OPTICIAN

"Premier Brand"
is California's **BEST WINE**
and can be had at all first-class hotels, restaurants and wine merchants.

CHARLES STERN & SONS
...801-921 Macy St....

JOS. MELCZER & CO.,
148 and 145 S. Main Street

ELLINGTON DRUG CO.,
Fourth and Spring Streets

Maizeline

Not a breakfast food alone. Use it

Morning, Noon and Night.

Seventeen different receipts accompanying each package of Maizeline, telling you how to use it three times a day.

Buy it from your Grocer.

Shoes For Children.

"If you are going to buy shoes for the little ones today, we believe that we can save you money. There are very definite reasons why our Children's Shoes are better than the general run—special lasts, special sizes, so that all can be correctly fitted—and special precaution against anything that will injure or deform the foot. If your little one has weak ankles our Corset Shoe will remedy that."

C. M. Staub Shoe Co.,
235 S. BROADWAY.

OUR PEERLESS BRAND

Native Wines

Have won their way into nearly all the homes of Southern California. Why?

Old Port and Sherry per gal. 75c

S. California Wine Co.
220 W. Fourth St. Tel. M. 332

RELIAB E

GLASSES

Come only from reliable opticians. There can be but one BEST. Try us. Free testing.

J. J. Mahoney OPTICIAN
Established 1873. Look for CROWN

Crema de Lis

Creates A Perfect Complexion

at parties and banquets the s at once, and contains the necessary reagents to "create" and preserve youthful beauty.

BOSTON DRY STORE

GOODS

239 S. Broadway, Opposite City Hall, Los Angeles.

There are not many departments in this store of especial interest to men, but there is no department which contains more of interest than our gents' furnishings department.

we show a complete line of the most modish and up-to-date articles of small ware for gentlemen, the most careful attention is given to details, and as a result the tie, or shirt or smoking jacket, or whatever else your pleasure sends you here for, is absolutely correct in style and irreproachable in material and finishing.

gloves
our men's gloves are on par at every point with our ladies'. what more could be said for a store than this? special values in our men's walking and driving gloves at 1.00.

neckwear
we are quite ready to acknowledge that other stores have as good ties at 25c as we.

yet we offer you a big advantage—it's in the assortment. our line of up-to-date club ties at 25c is in every way equal to the best assortment in the city.

our line of collars and cuffs gives opportunity for selecting from an unusually large assortment of styles and material. we take special pride in the "silver brand."

collars at 2 for 25c. cuffs at 25c pair.

November Delinquent now here

BOSTON DRY GOODS STORE
Early Winter number Glass of Fashion

H. JEYNE

The Secret of Economy

Seldom lies in buying the cheapest article. Many housekeepers have proven this to be true by experience. A little reasoning will show you that the waste, that is always sure to be about a poor article, makes a seemingly cheap food in reality dear.

We believe that the truest economy in table supplies lies in the buying of the best. Most of our patrons believe this also, hence the best of table supplies are to be found here.

Smoke Jevn's Fine Cigars.

208-210 S. Spring St.—Wilcox Building.

Mornings and Evenings Are Getting Chilly.

If you shall need a Heater any time this coming winter, why not buy it early and get the full benefit of its use. For the best line of WOOD, COAL or OIL HEATERS, at right prices, call at

JAS. W. HELLMAN, 157 to 161 North Spring St.

Reliable Goods. Popular Prices.

N. B. BLACKSTONE CO.

Telephone Main 259. **DRY GOODS** Spring and Third Sts.

KNIT UNDERWEAR

These are busy days at the Underwear Department. Only the better makes are shown, the reliable kinds. We placed our orders, fortunately, for these goods long before the advance in wool took effect; that's why our prices are so much lower than elsewhere, and that's another reason for the continued crowd about this section.

Ladies' Heavy Ribbed Union Suits, fleeced, silver gray, a suit, 50c and 75c.

Ladies' White Ribbed, Warmly Fleeced, Pants and Vests to match, each 25c.

Ladies' Extra Heavy Ribbed Heavily Fleeced, soft and elastic crocheted neck, silk taped, double cuffs, white crew and natural, vests and pants to match, each 50c.

Men's Underwear in all the winter weights.

Ladies' Half Wool Fine Soft Pants and Vests, each 75c.

Ladies' Pants and Vests, 90 per cent line wool, white and gray, in prices ranging from \$1.50 up.

Ladies' Fine Wool Union Suits, every quality and weight, from \$1.50 up to \$4.00 a suit.

Ladies' Silk and Wool Union Suits from \$3.50 up.

The most complete stock of Misses' and Children's Underwear we have ever shown.

Hosiery—Don't fail to see the Ladies' Brilliant Lisle

Thread special we are showing; a regular 50c value selling at 25c a pair.

Men's Walkover Shoes

Has all the style and wear of a \$5.00 shoe—has all the comfort of a \$7.00—comes in all kinds of leather, tan or black, and in all the new, nobby lasts. Send for book of styles. Shoes sent prepaid on receipt of \$3.75.

F. F. WRIGHT, 111 South Spring Street,
Los Angeles, Cal.

San Diego Store, 750 Fifth Street.

Park Cyclery Rents Bicycles.

518 South Hill, Opposite Central Park. Tel. John 28

McCall's Patterns 10c and 15c.

Coulter Dry Goods Co.

LOS ANGELES, CAL.

Men's Underwear 50c.

You can thank our underwear man for looking ahead and placing orders early last spring for underwear to be sold now. If these goods were to be bought in open market today we could not afford to hand them to you at less than 75c a garment. They are heavy derby ribbed, fleece lined with the shapely French neck and extra fashion cuff and covered seams. Drawers are taped and double stayed with an extra selisia band. The colors are shades of blue and shrimp pink and are absolutely fast. As long as these two cases last 50c a garment. On display in our window.

Men's Handkerchiefs.

A prettier lot of men's silk handkerchiefs never were opened to daylight in Los Angeles. The designs and colorings are entirely different from anything past seasons have shown. They include solid colored centers, fancy Persian borders, white centers prettily figured or plain with borders in novel designs. Something over a hundred different patterns to choose from. The price is 50c.

White Silk Handkerchiefs.

Hems of different widths, plain or twilled silk, 25c, 35c, 50c and 75c.

An extra fine wool blanket, white, 11-1 size, assorted colors borders, \$6.39 a pair.

Men's Neckwear.

We are making a splendid display of high novelties and exclusive styles in Men's Neckwear at 50c. The silks are really beautiful quality and the making is just exactly as good as you find in most of the dollar ties. The shapes are all new including the latest novel designs. It is really wonderful neckwear at 50c.

Men's Suspenders.

Webbs of our own designs and guaranteed durability. Patent glove cast off, American calf leather ends, about the strongest, most convenient and most durable suspender made; the price is 50c.

COULTER DRY GOODS CO.,

317-325 South Broadway, Between Third and Fourth, Los Angeles, Cal.

There is no security for your valuables locked in a tin box with a padlock, and which you keep in your house all the time. The security that secures Rental \$2.00 a year and upward. is one of our Safety Deposit Boxes.

Union Bank of Savings 223 S. Spring. Next to L. A. Theater. W. S. Bartlett.

BLUE FLAME Oil, Cook and Heating Stoves

Cass & Smoot Store Company

314-316 South Spring Street.

Our clothing for men and boys is the best quality your money can buy. We have an established reputation as a popular price store, and our prices, quality considered, are the lowest.

TRY US AND SEE.

H. Cohn & Co.

142-144 N. Spring Street.

Our North Window

Stops nine out of ten people and causes the tenth man to walk backward.

... CAUSE ...

New Australian Novelty Nut Bowls and Dishes, also Ash Trays. Four sizes of these novelties.

Prices 35c, 50c, 85c, \$1.25.

We Offer for Saturday

White Porcelain Dinner Sets for 12 persons (new) at \$6.75

H. F. VOLLMER & CO.,

DIRECT IMPORTERS, 116 South Spring Street.

SEWER VENTILATION

MORE AIR SHOULD CIRCULATE THROUGH THE SYSTEM.

Hering, the Sanitary Expert Employed by the Council, Believes the Caps Should Be Taken from the Manholes.

Physicians are Positive That Meth-ever Was Suffering With Delirium Tremens When He Killed Dorothy McKee.

An Alaskan Miner's Will Contested. Bank Brings Suit to Interplead. She Was not His Wife.

As a result of the cursory examination of the sewers made by Engineer Hering, who is employed by the Council to inspect and report on the best method of remedying the present objectionable conditions, the Sewer Committee and the Council have decided upon the advisability of removing the caps from the manholes and providing for more adequate ventilation. Some provision will also be made to improve the present methods of flushing. The expert engineer does not believe that the outfall sewer is in any immediate danger of collapse, or that it will be necessary to discontinue entirely the sale of sewage.

Cattle all over the southern part of the State are troubled with Texas fever ticks and other contagious diseases. By some this condition is attributed to the dry weather that has prevailed. A herd of cattle containing seventy much cows has been put in quarantine at the County Farm, and there are numerous dairies in the vicinity of the city which are not permitted to sell the lactical fluid.

Testimony for Meth-ever is now all in and the State is engaged in rebuttal. The trial will not be concluded before the first part of next week. Defendant was on the stand again yesterday. Mrs. McKee also added to her testimony.

The will of the late J. E. Hoyt, who owned extensive mining claims in Alaska and left his wife and daughters with a legacy of \$1 each, is to be contested, the allegations being undue influence and fraud.

The Farmers' and Merchants' Bank began suit yesterday against two insurance companies and E. E. Hammers, asking that the defendants be made to interplead over their respective rights to \$1750, on deposit in the bank.

Judge Mahon yesterday ruled that Juana Ybarra de Salas was not the wife, but the mistress, of Teofilo Salas, and her petition for letters of administration was denied.

AT THE CITY HALL.

SEWERS NEED MORE AIR.

EXPERT FAVORS INCREASED VENTILATION AND FLUSHING.

Formal Report on the Best Means to Improve the System Will Not Be Made for About a Month, Discussed Cattle.

Rudolph Hering, the expert sanitary engineer employed by the Council to examine the city sewers, has come and gone. He spent two days in investigating the condition of the city system and the cause of the deterioration of the outfall sewer, and will receive \$200 therefor. Yesterday morning he left for New York. In about a month he will make a written report of his findings to the City Council.

At an informal conference held on Thursday night, Engineer Hering stated what he thought should be done to better the system of city drainage and prevent further deterioration of the outfall sewer.

Present at the conference were Mayor Eaton, Councilmen Vetter and Foster, City Engineer Hering, J. E. Lippincott and J. H. Dockweiler. The session lasted about three hours, and much miscellaneous information regarding sewerage was given.

As points affecting the local situation were elicited from the engineer, Expert Hering stated that he did not think the outfall sewer in any immediate danger of collapse. He had frequently seen similar disintegration of the lining of sewers, and that the Los Angeles outfall sewer was the worst instance of this that he had met with.

In the estimation of the engineer, the deterioration shown by the lining was almost wholly due to lack of ventilation. Additional vents should be provided, and the sewerage forced through the sewer to the outfall at least once every few days. It was not necessary, in his opinion, to entirely stop the sale of sewage in order to maintain a steady flow through the big drain, but it was wiser from a municipal standpoint to curtail the revenue somewhat in order to protect the sewer.

In regard to the city sewers, Hering said that the proper thing to do was to open all the vents and manholes, and secure as much ventilation as possible. Such was the practice in nearly every city in the United States, and it was considered dangerous to confine the gases, especially in small sewers like those in use in Los Angeles. The closing of a few of the vents was not necessarily a force an undue proportion of the sewer gas to escape through other vents or through the house connections.

Regarding flush tanks, Hering had very little to say. As a general proposition the engineer does not believe that flush tanks are of much service or are very efficient in the maintenance of a healthy condition of the sewer. Unless there is a heavy grade the small amount of water discharged from a tank at one time soon loses its velocity and consequently its ability to clean the pipes.

For maintaining proper sanitary conditions in the small pipes that are used here, in which it is impossible to use storm water for flushing purposes, the engineer believes that a necessity. Certainly those in use should be in working order and not allowed to become entirely unserviceable.

The conclusions reached by Hering, after a superficial examination, are exactly in line with the views held by the City Engineer, the Mayor. Each of these officials believes that the trouble with the sewers in the city is due to the fact that the manholes and poor flushing. Health Officer Powers also concurs in this view. It is thought by them that the air-tight covers are taken off from the manholes and the air allowed to circulate freely through the pipes, both in the city sewers and in the outfall, in much of the complaint that has arisen will be allayed.

Hering recommended that the entire system of sewers be placed directly under the control of the City Engineer. He believed that the technical knowledge possessed by an engineer would enable him to take better care of the

sewers and to investigate more thoroughly into the conditions that cause complaint than the ordinary knowledge of the average individual. The Mayor has all along contended that this should be done, and the City Engineer would not be averse to having the sewers under his control.

Street Superintendent Drain, who has control of the city sewers at the present time, looks at the matter in a different light. He believes that the care of the sewers is as much a part of his duties as the care of the streets, and says that as long as he is in power he intends to control them, subject to the will of the City Council. In support of this position, Superintendent Drain cites section 21 of the general city law, which vests the supervision of streets in municipalities. A part of the section reads as follows: "The Street Superintendent shall have the supervision and direct the cleaning of all sewers and the expense of the same shall be paid out of the street or sewer fund of said city."

A great deal of comment has been made on the action of the Street Superintendent in placing the city sewers under his control. The City Engineer, however, believes that the greater part of the tight covers were put over the manholes at the request of various city engineers, and in accordance with specifications made by them directing the City Engineer to place the covers over the manholes. Superintendent Drain says that the trouble from sewer gas is not general, but is confined to certain sections, while in other parts of the city it is not.

Not infrequently persons come to the office of the Street Superintendent and ask that an offensive manhole be closed. Some of these persons are members of a family. Sometimes people make a great scene and say that such action is necessary. In the opinion of Superintendent Drain it is justifiable to close the manholes under such conditions, and he says that he has no power enough arrayed against him to stop it.

COMMITTEES MEET.

Street and Sewer Work Passed Upon.

The Board of Public Works and the Sewer Committee met yesterday to consider a number of projected municipal improvements and to pass upon several pending ordinances. The meeting of the Sewer Committee was especially opportune as the sewer question is now demanding the attention of many of the city officials. No definite action was taken on the main question before the committee, but there was a lengthy informal discussion of the changes proposed for the sewer system.

The Board of Public Works in the report to the Council recommends as follows: That the ordinance providing for the issuance of plumbing permits and for the inspection of plumbing be placed upon its passage; that the petition of the Bicycle Locking Company asking for permission to place their racks on the streets of the city be granted; that the ordinance recently passed, granting that a portion of Ezra Street, as indicated in a petition from Anna K. Steedley et al., be vacated; that the petition from James A. Keeney et al. asking that Twentieth street between Terman and Oak streets, be graded, be granted; that the property-owners be allowed to put in a 6-foot sidewalk on the east side of North Los Angeles street, between Ferguson alley and Marchessault street by private contract.

The Sewer Committee made recommendations as follows: That permission be granted to J. W. Bright to connect his house with the Overton street sewer; that the petition of Fred A. Alex Campbell to connect two cottages on one lot with the sewer by means of one main pipe, but with two different connections. The petition of Fred A. Potter et al. asking that a sewer be constructed on Daly street south of Main street for a distance of 400 feet was favored by the committee. The committee, in accordance with the recommendation of the Health Officer.

TEXAS FEVER TICKS.

Cattle in Many Sections are Troubled With Them.

Cattle all over the southern end of the State have been bothered more or less with Texas fever ticks this year. Some attribute this condition to the dry weather, and some to other causes. A number of dairies in the vicinity of Los Angeles have had to be quarantined on account of this and other infectious diseases. The glandular fever under quarantine for a long time, and several dairies are at the present time under the ban. Very severe criticisms were passed on the 12th of dairy, belonging to Samuel Martin, who reported a portion of Griffith Park from the city. The conditions prevailing are now believed to have been somewhat exaggerated by the press. The matter, Meat Inspector Hughes and Milk Inspector Hood made a trip to the dairy early this week and found that the place had been cleaned up and was in fairly good sanitary condition. About 1500 milk cows and an equal number of dry stock are now under quarantine. The glandular fever restrictions will not be removed until the disease has been stamped out.

A herd of cattle, including about seventy much cows, was placed in quarantine at the County Farm on Thursday by Dr. W. E. D. Morrison. Five of the cattle have died recently. It is believed that the disease has been introduced by a cow from the State of California, which was afflicted. About 100 head of other cattle have been placed in quarantine within a half-mile of the County Farm.

Vaccination Resumed.

The Health Office has resumed the free vaccination of children, and every Tuesday and Saturday afternoon will be devoted to this work. Vaccination was discontinued on account of the poor quality of the virus furnished by the local druggists. Dr. Powers has secured a new supply from Oak Park, Chicago, and is in hopes that the future vaccinations will be more successful than those already made.

Bonds Approved.

The bond of C. J. Kubach, required in connection with the contract for the building of the new fireproof vaults in the office of the City Engineer, and the bond of E. H. Moore, who has secured the contract for certain street work in East Los Angeles, were approved yesterday by the City Attorney and will come before the Council next Monday for final ratification.

The bond of Edwards & Bayle, contractors for the Broadway tunnel, will probably be approved today, so that the formal acceptance can be made by the Council in time for work to begin next week.

Want Grade Established.

Property-owners on Bellevue avenue, between Grand avenue and a point 192 feet west of Figueroa street, filed a petition yesterday asking that that portion of the street be graded in accordance with certain elevations. The City Engineer yesterday filed his report on the matter stating that the petition asked that the improvement be made in accordance with the present grade and not on the lines of the official grade.

AT THE COURTHOUSE.

METHEVER'S SIDE RESTS.

EXPERT MEDICAL OPINION CLOSES TESTIMONY FOR DEFENDANT.

Physicians Air Their Knowledge of "Mania a Potu"—Prosecution Begins Rebuttal Which Should All Be in Today—Argument Next Week.

The trial of E. V. Meth-ever for the murder of Dorothy McKee is not far from its close, and from present indications the verdict of the jury will be asked for on Monday or Tuesday.

At 3 o'clock p.m. yesterday, after the examination of a number of experts on insanity, the defense rested its case, and the prosecution opened in rebuttal with a number of witnesses, who told of Meth-evers' habits and reputation. Mrs. McKee, mother of the murdered girl, was again placed on the stand, and some other witnesses were recalled.

At the opening of court at 10 o'clock a number of witnesses appeared for the defense, called to appear, and at the request of the prosecution, the defendant testified that he had frequently purchased bottles of whiskey in Los Angeles and at different times had a gallon jug filled, always carrying it home wrapped in paper. He did not remember that he ever bought any liquor in Long Beach.

Comas, "at what place in Los Angeles did you buy that liquor?"

"Don't know," mumbled the defendant.

"Well, what street?"

"Oh, Main street; Spring street, different places."

"Did you carry the jug by its handle?"

"No."

"How did you carry it?"

"Under my arm."

"Where did you keep the liquor?"

"In my room."

Dr. Spaulding arrived in court just as Meth-ever was excused, and was immediately sworn. He said that he had treated many insane patients, and that the use of alcohol in excess was a frequent cause of insanity.

Attorney Davis then launched his lengthy hypothetical question of the day before testifying to all the facts brought out in Meth-evers' defense, and asked the witness, under what condition the man in the supposed case was when he committed the murder.

"He was undoubtedly suffering from delirium tremens," replied the physician.

Dr. Spaulding admitted on cross-examination, that a man might, in anger after premeditation, commit murder.

A lengthy conditional question was at this point submitted to the witness by the prosecution, but was ruled out by the court, on the ground that the fact, bounding of a separate hypothetical question was not cross-examination.

Dr. Spaulding was then asked whether question, that if the man in Attorney Davis' supposed case was not suffering from delirium tremens at the time of the shooting, he was sane.

In reply to a question by defendant's counsel, the witness stated that a man who had lived a more or less of towns in less than fifteen years, who had suffered several severe blows on the head, was at least susceptible to paranoia or monomania.

"Are the acts of a man suffering from delirium tremens voluntary or involuntary?" asked Dist. Atty. Rivers.

"Involuntary," I should say," replied Dr. Spaulding.

"Wouldn't a man suffering from delirium tremens be as likely to murder the first person he met as any other?"

"The witness said that a man in the acute stage of delirium tremens could ride a bicycle and might be able to shoot with great precision. A great deal of blood would tend to make a person so suffering to a comparatively sane condition.

On direct examination, Dr. George Cole, the next witness, answered the same questions in substantially the same way as did Dr. Spaulding, and on cross-examination he testified that there were other details in the case which indicated to him that the defendant was insane.

The blows on the head, said the witness, were sufficient to cause insanity, and the frequent changes of the weather, and the desertion of the family were indicative of an unsound mind.

Dr. Ralph Hagan, who testified on Tuesday, was called, but was immediately excused upon objection to the defense, to his cross-examination.

Dr. Joseph Kurtz, Dr. J. E. Cowles and Dr. W. H. Hines, replied to the hypothetical question in accordance with the answers given by their predecessors. In his cross-examination, Dr. Cowles testified that a sufferer from delirium tremens would be indifferent to his personal appearance.

Upon the conclusion of this evidence at 2:55 p.m., the case of the defendant was rested.

The prosecution called R. Littlefield, C. Cooper, W. J. Gould and W. P. Corcoran, residents and business men of San Miguel, who said that they never knew the defendant while residing in San Miguel, and they considered him sane, and a good business man.

Counsel for defendant secured the admission from each witness that he had never met, but a few minutes at a time, and did not swear that defendant did not drink.

Mrs. McKee was recalled, and was asked if she ever saw Meth-ever during her acquaintance with him.

"No, sir," replied the witness.

"Did you ever see him bring a jug of liquor to his store upon his return from Los Angeles?"

"I never did."

"How many times between the months of March and July, 1899, did Meth-ever leave Long Beach?"

"To the best of my recollection, five times. He made two visits to Los Angeles and two to Covina. Upon returning from Los Angeles he usually brought a roll of leather or some other supplies, and always opened the packages in his shoe shop."

"Did you ever hear the defendant move about his room at night?"

"With the exception of the night before the tragedy, no, sir."

Mrs. McKee said that Meth-evers' appetite was good, judging by the amount of food he bought at her place, and she noticed no increase in the demand on the four or five days preceding the tragedy.

On cross-examination the witness said that on the day before the murder Meth-evers spoke highly of some of the things he had bought that day. His son was with him at the time and he had ordered a double supply of beer.

Mrs. McKee asked permission to relate the circumstances, and said: "Mrs. Scudder was with us on that day and had made some soup, and Meth-ever bought some of this and other food, and while he was eating his dinner I asked him how he liked it. 'It's out of sight,' he replied."

Witness said further that Meth-ever might have entered his bedroom upon returning from Los Angeles, and before entering the store, but added that she usually saw him coming straight along the walk.

H. A. Davies, who had conducted a transfer business at Long Beach, had

always considered Meth-ever to be of sound mind. Witness had often delivered goods at the shoe shop, but had never, to his knowledge, delivered a jug of liquor. He had never known the defendant drink liquor, and never saw him intoxicated.

On cross-examination Davies testified that he called at Meth-evers' shop on Saturday before the murder to get a pair of mended shoes. He had often visited "the saloon" at Long Beach, but never saw Meth-ever there.

Howard, upon being recalled, said he had often met and conversed with Meth-ever and had always considered him perfectly sane. He had never seen the defendant drunk, and did not know that he drank.

Witness searched the sleeping-room of Meth-ever at 4 p.m. the day of the murder, but found no jug or bottles containing liquor.

On cross-examination, Howard said he saw Meth-ever from noon looking for clothing. He did not look in a trunk or under the bed, and did not know whether or not there was any liquor in the place.

At this point court was adjourned to convene again at 10 a.m. today.

NOT HIS WIFE.

Juana Ybarra Not Allowed to Administer Estate of Salas.

The big contest over the little estate of old Teofilo Salas came to an end yesterday. Judge Mahon decided that Juana Ybarra de Salas was deceased's mistress, not his wife, and denied her petition to be appointed administratrix of property valued at \$250.

Letters were issued to Frank Salas instead.

Several years ago Salas married a Spanish beauty named Romero, and went to San Gabriel to live. They had several children, but the wife died, and they could no longer agree, and they separated. Mrs. Salas, with her children, going to South Pasadena. Salas himself went to live with another woman, Juana Ybarra.

Some time in 1897, the real Mrs. Salas died, leaving two lots and a house in South Pasadena which she had been buying on the installment plan, but had not fully paid for. Salas came forward, paid the balance and allowed her to remain by his first wife to live there undisturbed.

Last Christmas Salas himself died, and Juana Ybarra, representing herself to be the widow, presented a petition to be appointed administratrix. Letters were granted, and the little house and lot were sold, the proceeds being handed over to the father's mistress. She did not disturb them, however, and it was only by chance that the fact was discovered.

They then set up the facts in the case, and the court annulled all orders in the matter. Juana Ybarra's petition for letters was contested yesterday morning and denied. It was shown that a marriage had been solemnized between old Salas and Miss Ybarra in May, 1898, by Father Fisher of the Pomona Catholic church, but no license had been obtained, and under the law, Mrs. Salas No. 2 did not stand in proper relation to be made administratrix. Young Salas is put under \$350 bonds.

WILL CONTESTED.

Alaskan Miner Remembers Wife and Daughters but Nominally.

A contest was filed yesterday to the will of the late J. E. Hoyt. Hoyt died in this city, October 9, leaving an estate valued at about \$1000, besides five mining claims in Alaska, at High Dale Gulch, New Haven Creek, Yukon, Rampart City and Rampart Creek.

The contest was made by the three mines Hoyt held an undivided half interest, the other half belonging to Dr. Rebecca Lee Dorsey, who is said to have "grub-staked" Hoyt a year or so ago, during the rush pell-mell to the Yukon.

Three days before Hoyt died he left a will, bequeathing all his real and personal property to his mother, Mrs. U. S. Hoyt, and to his three daughters, three legacies of \$1 each, to his wife, Leida Hoyt, and his daughters, Edna Thornton and Nanie Shepherd.

The reason for giving them but \$1 each is that his said wife was not acted as a true, faithful and loving wife should, and has consorted and associated with men other than myself and my said daughters, and has lied and well provided for," are the words of the dead man.

A small iron bank containing nuggets and a trunk with its contents, the only things bequeathed to the mother, Mrs. Hunter, with the exception of the half-interest in the Alaskan mines, were much the same. The properties are worth is unknown, inasmuch as they have never been worked.

Hoyt was about 46 years old when he died, and that he be given letters testamentary.

The grounds of the contest are alleged fraud and undue influence. The trial of the matter has not yet been set.

DON'T WANT THE MONEY.

Farmers' and Merchants' Bank Asks, Whose Is It?

The Farmers' and Merchants' Bank of Los Angeles began suit yesterday against the Insurance Company of North America and the Fire Association of Philadelphia, composing the two largest of creditors. Pending this action Chambers, asking that defendants may be compelled to interplead and ascertain whether the insurance companies or Chambers is entitled to the bank several months ago.

Chambers was formerly a grocer at Santa Monica, whose stock, insured by defendant companies at \$2500, was destroyed by fire last September. An adjuster at once passed upon the losses, and effected a compromise with Chambers at \$2200, which amount was actually paid over to him. In June the companies began an action to recover the \$2200 from Chambers, on the allegations that he had fraudulently represented his losses to them, and, furthermore, that he had either himself set fire to, or caused to be burned, his stock of groceries.

Pending this action Chambers' funds in the Farmers' and Merchants' Bank were attached. They amounted to \$1750. The case went to trial in Judge Allen's court last Monday and was non-suited.

The insurance companies will appeal from the court's order, and they allege now, inasmuch as they have put up a bond on the appeal, that the attachment still holds good on Chambers' bank, and has demanded his money. The bank has no interest in the \$1750, and wants to be allowed to pay it over to the clerk of the court, with a judgment requiring defendants to interplead and show each of them who is entitled to it.

OLD MAN DEFENDS HIMSELF.

Caleb Campbell Resents a Charge of Incompetency.

Caleb Bayles Campbell, a man 87 years of age, went into court yesterday afternoon to oppose the petition of his nephew, D. P. Campbell, of Orange, that a guardian be appointed on account of the uncle's alleged incompetency by reason of sickness and old age.

Campbell has for a long time been a resident on North Boylston street, where his aged wife died some time ago. He was formerly a thrifty illi-

nois farmer, who has accumulated an estate of about \$30,000. He has a valuable farm near Peoria, Ill., \$8000 in a local bank, besides \$6000 more in the East, and valuable mortgage securities.

Since the wife's death, Campbell has been in the care of Mrs. F. B. Colver, a neighbor. His relatives are rather of the opinion that he should intrust his affairs to them, and that he should no longer be allowed to look after his considerable property alone. He resents the imputation that he is incompetent to tend to his own affairs, but admits that he is too old and feeble to care for his personal wants, and for this purpose he is willing to hire capable help to supply his every need.

He doesn't care, however, to be put under the care of relatives for both his own sake and theirs. His statements in his own behalf yesterday tended to show that in body he was worn out, but in mind he was still vigorous and competent.

Judge Mahon, after examining several witnesses, concluded that some one should be permitted to take care of the old gentleman. Whoever is appointed will be required to put up a \$25,000 bond. The matter was continued until today to give Campbell an opportunity to designate whom he would like to have take him in custody.

THE SUPREME COURT.

Opinions That Reached the Local Clerk's Office Yesterday.

The suit brought by the Savings Bank of San Diego County against George N. Barrett and decided against defendant, who took an appeal, has gone again for the plaintiff bank, according to a decision of the Supreme Court that reached the local clerk's office yesterday.

Action in this case was to foreclose a mortgage executed to the bank by defendant in June, 1893, to secure a promissory note of the same date. Defendant admits the execution of both the note and mortgage, but denies the fact that he executed the same upon the lands described in the complaint, to one Hamilton, who afterward transferred it to the Consolidated Bank of San Diego, which bank, in 1891, sold it to plaintiff.

Shortly before the maturity of this note he executed to plaintiff the note and mortgage on which the action was brought, contending now that the sole consideration therefor was the surrender and delivery to him by the plaintiff of the Hamilton note and mortgage. Whether or not defendant was in position to make this defense, the Supreme Court thought it unnecessary to determine, the judgment of the lower court being affirmed for other reasons.

The four appeals in as many cases of the Security Loan and Trust Company of Southern California against the Boston and South River Fruit Company and the United States Trust Company—an action to foreclose the lien of a mortgage and also a lien on four shares of capital stock of the Temescal Water Company—have been turned down by the Supreme Court. The judgment and orders of the lower court in favor of the plaintiff corporation having been affirmed.

BRIEFS.

Miscellaneous Legal and Other Items.

INCORPORATIONS. Articles of incorporation of the Southern California Home Association were filed at the Clerk's office yesterday. The object of the association is to build and maintain a home for the widows and orphans of Masons and for Masons themselves who are decrepit and indigent. The principal place of business will be Los Angeles. The directors for the first year are S. J. Beck, G. W. Henshaw, Charles Campbell, W. E. Scarborough, Henry J. Loyd, Mary J. S. Parker, Annie S. Buchanan, M. H. Newmark, Frederick Lambourn, Frank J. Corcoran and M. E. Belletier.

The La Verne Land and Water Company filed articles of incorporation, with its principal place of business at Los Angeles. The capital stock is \$25,000, of which \$11,325 has been actually subscribed. The directors are R. A. Wallace, J. F. Cumberland, B. B. Brown, J. J. Baynton, C. E. Straith, W. S. Marshall and Frank Wheeler.

Articles of incorporation of the Cyclone Trap Company were also filed. Its purpose is to manufacture and sell traps for the destruction of animals, and its place of business will be Los Angeles. The directors are Frederick H. Hinder, May K. Hinder, C. L. Bowen, George J. Cochran and William M. Bowen. The capital stock of the company is \$10,000, which is fully subscribed.

COMPLICATED CASE. John D. Harker was suing John B. Rhodes and W. A. Hammel in Judge Allen's court yesterday for a judgment decreeing that a deed to two lots in the Huber tract executed by Hammel to Rhodes at a sale of execution is null and void and that either Hammel or Rhodes, or the former Sheriff, be compelled to make good the deed of property to plaintiff. The trouble in the matter arose out of an alleged pre-arrangement between Hammel and Rhodes. Plaintiff declares further that he has been damaged in the matter \$2500, and for this amount he also asks judgment.

AN ACCOUNTING. W. H. Holmes began suit yesterday against W. C. Haight, doing business as the Haight Fruit Company, to recover \$400, alleged to be due for fruit delivered to him at his request by Mrs. B. A. Billings.

BAD BOY. Lorenzo Verdugo, 15 years old, was ordered committed to the county jail for a term of 30 days by Judge Whittier during his minority by Judge Trask yesterday afternoon. Young Verdugo will not stay at home, nor go to school, and persists in running away from home under precarious circumstances.

APPEL ARRANGED. Sam Appel, who is alleged to have threatened S. N. Morehouse with a revolver, was arraigned before Judge James yesterday morning and his examination set for November 31.

FRIENDLY SUIT. W. C. Brand, recorder of the S. C. & A. Hollins Association, says the suit brought against the trustees of the Burbank church to suit title to property is a friendly suit, and there is no dispute between the parties.

NO DAMAGES. The jury in the case of Margaret Ise and her minor son against the Terminal Railway Company for \$25,000 damages on account of the death of the woman's husband, Frederick William Ise, at the Macy-street bridge last year, returned a verdict yesterday in favor of defendant. Mrs. Ise, therefore, gets no damages.

Destructive Fire at Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE (Wis.), Oct. 27.—The plant of the Wisconsin Milling Company, together with a four-story brick corn mill and a seven-story elevator, owned by the Pabst Brewing Company, burned today. The loss is estimated at \$100,000.

YESTERDAY'S RACES.

A FAIR PROGRAMME, BUT A POOR ATTENDANCE.

One Track Record Lowered by Amasa and Another Equaled by Yule-Crooked Driver Heavily Fined.

Sure-thing Game of the Bookmakers Continues, but Suckers Do not Bite Where Bait is Lacking.

Second Match Race Between Gentry, Patchen and Anaconda the Feature of the Closing Day-Patchen the Favorite.

The poorest attendance of the meeting, the lowering of one track record and the equalling of another, crooked driving in one of the harness races, an accident to a jockey and a continuation of the sure-thing game operated by the syndicate books, were the most notable features yesterday at the race track. It had not been expected that the attendance would be large yesterday, as most of the people who desire to attend the races another day were expected to wait until this afternoon, when the last race of the meeting will be run, and when, as a stimulant to attendance, there will be the second match race between the famous pacers, John R. Gentry, Joe Patchen and Anaconda. Yesterday was therefore an off day in point of attendance, but it was farther off than the association had expected. There were not more than 1000 persons on the grounds, everybody included. Acting Sergeant Hubbard had thirty policemen on the grounds, and they were the most conspicuous class there. One of them suggested that Friday be known as policemen's day.

A very fair programme was presented, and during other years the work of the horses would have aroused much enthusiasm. As it was, however, about the only applause of any kind that was heard throughout the afternoon was when the crowd cheered Presiding Judge Willis for warning some of the drivers in the harness races that unless they did better and tried to win, instead of laying-up heats, he would fine them heavily. Judge Willis was again applauded when, in keeping with his warning, he imposed a fine of \$100 on one of these drivers for pulling his horse up in the very next heat. Throughout the meeting Mr. Willis has shown his thorough familiarity with the trotting and pacing game, and more than once he has been called upon drivers. The only criticism of his work that has been heard is that he has been a trifle too lenient, for had the first man caught at crooked work been fined (say \$100), that might have prevented a less daring driver from taking any chances on more severe punishment.

The track record for the half-mile was broken by Amasa in the fifth race. In 1897 Roadwarmer, with 100 pounds up, ran a half-mile in 48 seconds. Yesterday, in a field of eight starters, Amasa sprang to the front at the start and held the distance in exactly the same time. The difference between Amasa's performance and that of Roadwarmer, is that Amasa carried 119 pounds. In the fourth race Yule tied the track record for three-quarters of a mile, held by Midlove, at 1:13. Midlove has been one of the most successful horses on this Coast, and Yule's performance proves that there is something in her. She is four years old, and is the property of H. N. Elliott.

A peculiar accident happened to Murphy, who rode Gypsy, in the fifth race. Just at the start, when the starting gate went up, Gypsy jumped to the front and Murphy's head was caught in the rising barrier, and he was jerked off his mount, the saddle and bridle went flying, and the horse ran from under him and he dropped to the ground, sustaining a severely sprained ankle.

There was not the slightest improvement in the work of the books, and if they made any money yesterday it was because they were able to gobble about all the money they took in, for the playing was so light that most of the time the bookmakers stood in their boxes with their arms folded, and the truth of the statement that they have been almost robbing the patrons of the track cannot be disputed. The announcement that such a large sum of money would be paid for a horse in operation at the park was one of the causes of such a small attendance, and those who did attend were not disposed to donate their cash to swell the roll which Humphreys, who controls the books, will take back to San Francisco with him. The attendance today is expected to be large, and the cause of the special pacing race, but the bookmakers will not be able to fleece the people today as successfully as they did on last Saturday, for their game was new. That they will go back north well repaid for the expense they went to in bringing the horses here is a fact, but it is not certain that if there is ever another meeting at that park the association will not permit a syndicate book to do business there.

Neerata was the favorite in the first race, and after losing the first heat to Our Lucky, she had little difficulty in taking the race in straight heats. The second heat was particularly good. In this heat Our Lucky and Neerata and Hazel Kinney fought from start to finish for first place. Neerata won on a short head with Our Lucky second, only a neck in advance of Hazel Kinney. The fourth heat was also a fine exhibition of speed. Neerata and Addison remaining close together to the seven-eighths pole, when Addison broke and Neerata won by three lengths.

In spite of the vigilance of the judges it seems to be impossible to prevent attempts at jobbery in the harness races, and the second race yesterday furnished an exhibition of raw work which was promptly punished. In the first heat Gaff Topsall led to the stretch and could have won, but he let off his feet at the distance flag, Ned Thorne taking the heat. When the horses were called out for the second heat the drivers were called before the stand and warned by Presiding Judge Willis that if there was anything suspicious in their driving he would punish them heavily. He said he wanted an honest race and proposed to have it if he had to fine every driver the limit. In this heat Gaff Topsall finished in third place, Ned Thorne again taking a heat. Thorne finished at such a slow pace that it was little better than a walk, the purpose of this being to permit all the horses to save their distance. A murmur of protest was heard from the crowd. Just what had been the matter with Gaff Topsall only the judges knew, and L. L. Smith was called to the judges' stand. Soon afterward the announcement was made that Smith had been fined \$100 for pulling his horse and not driving properly in the heat. In the next heat Donathan



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CONDENSED MILK

are comparatively free from sickness. This milk is so easily prepared that improper feeding is inexcusable.

SEND FOR BOOK ON "BABIES."

NEW YORK CONDENSED MILK CO., N. Y.

was placed behind Gaff Topsall and finished third.

SUMMARIES.

First race, trotting, 2:13 class, mile heats, three in five, purse \$1000: George W. Ford's blk. Neerata, by Neerut, dam Bess (J. S. Brooks), 2 1 1 J. Starr's b.h., Our Lucky, by Rajah, dam Dora (C. F. Bunch), 1 2 3 Edward Lafferty's blk. Addison, by James Madison, dam by Berlin (Ed Lafferty), 3 4 2 William Rourke's b.m., Hazel Kinney, by McKinney, dam Baby's Gift (John Dickerson), 102 7 5 Time 2:13, 2:11, 2:14, 2:14.

Second race, special trotting and pacing for named horses, mile heats, three in five, purse \$500: E. Topham's b.g., Ned Thorne, by Billy Thornhill (Hellman), 1 1 1 W. M. Cecil's Irvington Boy, by Rutwood Wilkes (Cecil), 2 4 J. W. Rea's b.h., Iran Alto, by Palo Alto (C. F. Bunch), 3 4 2 J. L. Smith's ch.h., Gaff Topsall, by Diablo (John Smith), 4 3 3 Time 2:20, 2:13, 2:21.

Third race, running, for two-year-olds that have started at this meeting and have not been placed four and a half furlongs, purse \$250: For Freedom, b.f., 2, by Prince Royal, dam Manzanita, J. McGovern (Paumotu), 101, 3 to 1, winning by a length; Ned Deane, b.f., 2, by Imp. Idallum, J. Murphy (Stewart), 93, 3 to 2, second; Proclamation, ch.g., by Herald, E. D. McSweeney (Gutierrez), 102, 7 to 5, third; time 0:55, Polignio also ran.

Fourth race, running, for three-year-olds and upward, selling, three-fourths of a mile, purse \$200: Yule, ch.m., 4, Imp. Invincible-Yolande, H. N. Elliott (J. Pigott), 109, 3 to 5, won by half a length; Stromo, b.g., 3, by Imp. Stromo-bolo, McMahon & Gerhardt (Paumotu), 99, 5 to 1, second; Jerid, ch.c., 3, by Sabine, J. H. Shields (Enos), 107, 2 to 1, third; time 1:13, Gilbertfittbitt, Artesia and Jim Brownell also ran.

Fifth race, running, for all ages, four furlongs, purse \$250: Amasa, b.g., 4, by Capt. Al, dam Lady Intruder, Crane & Owens (Sullivan), 119, 1 to 5, won easily by a length; Castelar, ch.c., 5, by Prince Fast, A. M. Ruiz (Enos), 119, 6 to 1, second by half a length; Petrarch, b.g., 3, by Lord Clifton, 121, 6 to 1, third; time 1:15, Leonden and Cowboy also ran.

Sixth race, for two-year-olds, three-fourths of a mile, purse \$250: Steel Diamond, ch.g., by St. Carlo, dam Carrie M. F. L. Harris (Joe Weber), 107, 3 to 1, won by a length; Ned Deane, b.g., by Apache, F. McMahon (J. Pigott), 100, 2 to 5, second; Summer, ch.c., by Imp. July, J. H. Shields (Enos), 103, 3 to 1, third; time 1:15, Leonden and Cowboy also ran.

TODAY'S CARD.

Joe Patchen, John R. Gentry and Anaconda will meet again today. The contest last Saturday was not as satisfactory to Joe Patchen's driver as he had wished, but today Mr. Dickerson expects the famous black to make a better showing. In the auction pools last night Joe Patchen was the favorite, selling for \$8 and the field \$10. There was plenty of Patchen money, but the majority seemed to be in favor of the field. In the drawing Gentry secured the pole, Anaconda second and Joe Patchen the outside.

The match race between the pacers is not the only promising race on today's card. The first race, the 2:10 pace, ought to furnish good sport. In it are entered Jennie Mc, Diawood, Dictatress, Floracita and Fannie Putnam. The entries in the running race of which there will be four, are as follows:

Third race—Running, free handicap, for three-year-olds and over, one mile: Gilbertfittbitt (112) Jerid (102) Brown Prince (89) Stromo (89) Deluge (102).

Fourth race—Running, Southern California cup, for three-year-olds, two miles: Alvero (95) Gilbertfittbitt (106) Burmah (108) Ellen Wood (99) Rosemore (95).

Fifth race—Running, four and one-half furlongs, the Chris Bell Handicap, for two-year-olds, purse \$250: Steel Diamond (112) Windy Jim (112) Altara (105) Proclamation (103) Picton (105) Cue (100) Tanooki (95) For Freedom (84) Tagalog (103).

Sixth race—Running, selling, six furlongs, for three-year-olds and over: Petrarch (106) Tom Smith (106) San Augustin (95) The Miller (101) Bliss Rucker (109) Somis (98) Beaumonde (106) Purnlah (98) Sea Spray (103) Gracilas (100) Jim Brownell (103) Castellar (109).

TROOP D'S NEW CAPTAIN.

Capt. Howland Succeeded by Battalion Adjutant Fredericks.

Troop D (unattached), First Brigade, N.G.C., held an election last night to choose a captain to succeed Capt. C. H. Howland, who resigned at the expiration of his commission, and who, on account of the demands of his business, declined to become a candidate for reelection. First Lieutenant John D. Fredericks, who while the Seventh Regiment was in the United States military service at the Presidio, was adjutant of one of the battalions of that command, was elected to succeed Capt. Howland. Capt. Baker, decorated in the staff of Brig.-Gen. C. F. A. Last, presided at the election, after which a number of the brigade and regimental officers participated in an informal supper at the Imperial cafe.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR UNION.

Delegates to Detroit Convention Tell of Good Accomplished.

The Los Angeles Union of Christian Endeavor societies met last night at the Memorial Baptist Church to hear the reports of the union's delegates to the International Christian Endeavor Convention, held recently at Detroit, Mich. Nearly all the churches in the city having Y.P.S.C.E. societies were represented in the audience.

The address of the evening was given by Rev. Hugh K. Walker, who described in glowing terms the magnificent enthusiasm that prevailed and dominated the vast gathering. He outlined briefly the growth of the movement from its modest inception in the mind of Rev. Francis Clarke of Boston, now known the world over as "Father" Clarke of the Christian

Saturday Trade Winners

The prices below quoted are for first quality goods. We buy no seconds or auction job lots. You are sure to get the best values here.

Dress Goods Bargains.

38-inch black serge, worth 40c, at, per yd. 25c
38-inch black serge, worth 60c, at, per yd. 35c
38-inch black mohair brocade, worth 40c, at, per yd. 20c
40-inch black mohair brocade, worth 60c, at, per yd. 35c
50-inch black etamine, worth \$1.00, at, per yd. 50c

36-inch broken checks, all new shades, worth 35c, at, per yd. 19c
38-inch pin-head checks, new colorings, worth 50c, at, per yd. 25c
25 pieces broken lines assorted checks and stripes, worth 60c, at, per yd. 35c

Free.

With every 25c worth of thread we will give you FREE one of the Diamond Thread Cutters. The greatest inventions to SAVE time, your teeth, your fingers and time looking for scissors.

Hosiery and Underwear.

Ladies' black lace hose, worth 40c, at 25c
Ladies' fast black seamless hose, worth 15c, at 10c
Broken lines union suits, worth \$1.00, at 73c
Broken lines union suits, worth \$1.75, at \$1.33
Broken lines union suits, worth \$2.50, at \$1.90
Ladies' J. B. brocade corsets, worth \$1.25, at 97c
Broken lines high grade corsets, sizes 25 to 30, worth \$1.50, at 47c

Bargains in Linens.

Manufacturer's job, 50 dozen extra heavy bleached linen napkins, easily worth \$2.50. A Saturday bargain at \$1.88.
Fine heavy bleached 1/2 napkins, only a few dozen of them left, former price \$3.50, now \$2.70.
Fast color red and white plaid damask, good wearing qualities, regular price 40c, now 24c.
Pure bleached damask, new pattern, only a few pieces at this price, 21c.
16-inch twill crash, soft, and a good absorbent, 5c.
Knotted fringe damask towels, superb quality, 22x44 inch, colored borders, and all white, 25c.
All-linen hemstitched huck towels, soft finish, 10c.

Ladies' Gloves.

Here Are Real Bargains.

Real French kid gloves.....\$1.75 \$1.47
Fine kid cable sewed gloves.....2.00 1.50
Broken lines kid gloves.....1.50 .75
Two-clasp Pique gloves.....1.25 .95
Two-clasp Mochas gloves.....1.25 .87



We are showing an elegant kid glove which is usually sold at \$1.25, and considered excellent value at that price—Our Price is 97 Cents Pair.

Bed Spreads, etc.

At Greatly Reduced Prices.



10-4 three-thread bedspreads, at 49c
10-4 three-thread extra quality spreads, at 73c
11-4 three-thread extra quality spreads, at 97c
12-4 three-thread extra quality spreads, at \$1.25
Fringed crochet and Marcellis quilts for brass and iron beds, at from \$1.00 to \$5.10.

Brocade and Persian Silks



Our display embraces all the latest weaves and shades for making skirts, lining capes, etc.

Today We Offer:

75c quality Silks, 35c
85c quality Silks, 37c
90c quality Silks, 47c
1.00 quality Silks, 50c
1.50 quality Silks, 78c
1.75 quality Silks, 93c
2.25 quality Silks, 97c

The above cuts are genuine, and these silks were excellent values at the original prices—so do not miss this chance to get the best at a real saving.

Specials

Mill lengths of unbleached cotton flannel, 10c quality, at, yard 7 1/2c

Goodenow, Sheldon Co.

135 S. Spring St., through to 211 W. 2d St.

Mail Orders Filled Same Day as Received.

New Idea Patterns are Best, 10c each.

We are serving the delicious

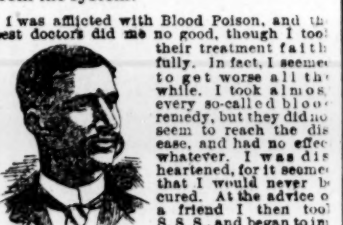
Russian Tea FREE.

Step in and be refreshed.

Endeavor. He traced its gradually increasing strength, until today it stands at the head of organizations of its kind, with branches in every civilized part of the globe. The speaker's description of the spirit that pervaded the meetings in Detroit was vivid and eagerly appreciated by the audience. Previous to Mr. Walker's address, Jesse Smith, Claude Hale and Miss Clarke of Downey, the other three delegates to the convention from the Los Angeles union, spoke of their impressions of the trip, and of the meeting. Miss Clarke explained the reorganization of the traveling men's branch of the Endeavorers, and of the work it expects to accomplish.

Doctors Can't Cure It!

Contagious blood poison is absolutely beyond the skill of the doctors. They may dose a patient for years on their necrotic and potash remedies, but he will never be rid of the disease; on the other hand, his condition will grow steadily worse. S. S. S. is the only cure for this terrible affliction, because it is the only remedy which goes direct to the cause of the disease and forces it from the system.



I was afflicted with Blood Poison, and the best doctors did me no good, though I took their treatment faithfully. In fact, I seemed to get worse all the while. I took almost every so-called blood remedy, but they did not seem to reach the disease, and had no effect whatever. I was disheartened, for it seemed that I would never be cured. At the advice of a friend I then took S. S. S., and soon proved. I continued the medicine, and it cured me completely, building up my health and increasing my appetite. Although this was ten years ago, I have never yet had a sign of the disease to return.

S.S.S. For Blood

It is like self-destruction to continue to take potash and mercury; besides actually destroying the digestion, they dry up the marrow in the bones, producing a stiffness and swelling of the joints, causing the hair to fall out, and completely wrecking the system.

Good Second-Hand BICYCLES...

One 900 Stearns Racer.....\$30
One 950 Stearns Special.....\$25
One 975 Stearns Chainless.....\$45
One 985 Stearns Special, new
with 30-inch wheel.....\$40
One 975 Columbia Chainless.....\$25
Four Ladies' Wheels.....\$12 to \$18

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534 BROADWAY

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TO TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THE SPECIAL OFFER EXPLAINED BELOW.

Free Every Week to 1900.

Those who send \$1.75 now with this slip, or the name of this paper, will receive The Companion every week from the time of subscription to Jan. 1, 1901. This includes all the good things to be published during the remaining weeks of 1899, comprising the Double Holiday Numbers. And in addition every new subscriber will receive the Companion Calendar for 1900, the most exquisite piece of color-work ever published by The Companion.

The young and old in more than half a million homes read The Companion every week in the year. We shall be glad to mail our Announcement Number, containing a full illustrated prospectus of contributors and contributions already engaged for the 1900 volume.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION.
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NEW LINE OF Trunks and Valises.
Trunks \$4.50 and up.
Valises and Telescopes 75c and up.
I. T. MARTIN.
321-3-5 S. Spring St.
Wheel Chairs Sold or Rented.

THE HUB
Leading Clothiers.
154-203 N. Spring St.
World Beaters
For Overcoats.

Greatest Nerve and Blood Tonic

No. 2. M. I. S. T. No. 2.



I have given personal inspection to the working of M. I. S. T. on the human system, and must say that it entirely meets with my professional sanction. It is a permanent and lasting. Will cure any case of STRUCTURE without local treatment. Will remove entirely from the system Cancer and Cancers Germs.

WHAT WE GUARANTEE M. I. S. T. No. 2 WILL CURE. RHEUMATISM, no matter how long standing. Any case of inflammation of the Bladder or Enlarged Prostate Gland, no matter if the patients are in years forced to use a catheter. SYPHILIS IN ANY STAGE. ANY CASE OF DIABETES.

All cases of lost vitality can be cured, and permanently restore youthful vigor and vitality. It is so stimulant. Its effects are permanent and lasting. Will cure any case of STRUCTURE without local treatment. Will remove entirely from the system Cancer and Cancers Germs.

Dr. M. I. S. T. No. 2 has cured many cases of Paralysis, Locomotor Ataxia, S. I. T. has been on the market for over 20 years, and has cured thousands of sufferers. It is prescribed by leading physicians all over the country. It is pleasant to take and absolutely safe. It never increases or diminishes the action of the heart. If you are suffering from any chronic disease you are urged to write to us, no matter how many doctors or kinds of medicine you have tried without relief. WE GUARANTEE TO CURE YOU. That you may judge of the value of the Great Specific for yourself, we will send you one large case by mail FREE, only asking that when cured yourself you will recommend it to others. Write confidentially to our medical department, giving symptoms. \$1 per box, or six boxes for \$5.

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Good Reasons...

I have a large practice, which keeps me so busily employed as to leave no wasted time of waiting to make up in exorbitant charges to a few patients. It also enables me to devote more time to keep myself equipped with every best help in modern mechanical facilities and improved methods to increase my capacity for work. These facts explain my charges—tell the reasonable story of their reasonableness—the reason they can be lower than any for work that's best.

Dr. M. E. Spinks
THE DENTIST
Phone Red 2361. Spinks's Block, cor. Fifth and Hill.

\$700.00 Exhibition pieces from Chicago World's
\$250.00 Fair, now in our window, are works of
Los Angeles Cutlery Co.,
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Next to L. A. Theater.

RAZOR SHEAR Grinding.

ARIZONA AFFAIRS.

FUNDS FOR PHOENIX CARNIVAL.
SHOWING UP WELL.

Elaborate and Loud-colored Posters Being Prepared and Many Attractions Arranged for the Big Show.

Proposed Cession of Arid Lands to States and Territories Opposed—Agricultural Meeting.

A Municipal Ownership Movement at Phoenix—A Half-dozen Hangings are Scheduled—News Briefs.

PHOENIX (Ariz.) Oct. 25.—[Regular Correspondence.] The financial features of the Phoenix carnival are working out very pleasantly. In two days of rustling the subscriptions committee secured nearly \$4000. Only \$1000 more is needed to make a success of the affair, but the committee will not stop till the \$5000 notch has been reached. The main subscriptions are: For \$250 each, Ben Butler, Hirschfeld & Perkins, and J. C. Adams; for \$100 each, William Meizer, G. H. N. Luhrs, Joseph Thalheimer, S. J. Tribble, A. R. McCumley, Louis Meizer, and railroad rates for the carnival are to be a single rate for the round trip from all points in Arizona and New Mexico, as well as from Denver, the round-trip rate for Southern Indians being fixed at \$29. Indians will be given free transportation, a feature that will bring hundreds of Navajo and northern tribesmen, many of whom are good for thirty days, with a provision for extension to six months, at small additional cost. Elaborate advertising is being designed. Large posters, banners and dogers are to be provided, upon them being featured Indians and cowboys galore. And about every envelope that is mailed to the city during the next month is to be an advertisement for the show. As an added attraction to the miners of the Southwest, a rock-drilling contest has been added to the programme.

The City Council is acting very queerly concerning the admission of the Murrey addition, by far the most populous of the suburbs of Phoenix. The addition, a quarter of a square mile in extent, asks, through a petition of nearly its taxpayers, for admission to the municipality. The City fathers coolly decide not to admit it unless the petitioners see fit to amend their prayer and will consent to dropping the southern tier of blocks, comprising the tough part of the city, and a few manufacturing institutions. With the exception of the most vicious element of the population and a few manufacturers, the entire city, as well as the respectable element in the Murrey addition, are warmly in favor of the admission of the entire tract. But the members of the City Council have plainly arrayed themselves on the side of vice and refuse compliance. They know that annexation of the "Bad Lands" would compel the abandonment of the crime, and the city fathers of the city—yet give to this class their passive support.

AGRICULTURAL MEETING.

The three days' annual session of the Arizona Agricultural Association was by far the best the organization has ever known. The attendance was good throughout, and the papers presented were broad in scope, interesting and instructive. The main address was delivered by Col. M. H. McCord, in opposition to the proposed cession of arid lands to the several States and Territories. The passage of such an act by Congress would, the speaker said, give to Arizona 51,700,000 acres. All land in Arizona may practically be considered arid, even though covered with trees, for the rainfall may nowhere be fully depended upon for the growth of crops. Such a cession, he computed, would have a value of \$25,000,000. Considering history and the fallibility of mankind in general, this would be a charge almost too weighty for an Arizona Legislature. Twenty-one men, constituting a majority of the Legislature, plus the Governor, would have the control. According to the colonel, "With such immense values at the disposal of the State, it would be men of rare courage and honesty if they resisted all the temptations and blandishments with which they would be surrounded. It is the duty of every citizen to cast any reflections upon our Legislatures, because our Legislatures are what the people make them; yet until a Legislature is chosen in this Territory that has the stamina, the independence, and the honesty to enact laws that shall result in the equal taxation of all kinds of property and in the equal property that should be taxed, there will be no evidence, or at least not sufficient evidence, to convince Congress that this vast amount of wealth, which is the property of the people and ought to be an inheritance for the youth of the State, will be safe if given into the hands of a Territorial Legislature. Much of the address was practically a condensation of the colonel's more general argument at the last session of the National Irrigation Congress.

Another important paper comprised a statement of the aims and plans of the Hudson Reservoir Company, for the first time before the public. It was contributed by Sims Ely, secretary of the reservoir company, as well as private secretary to Gov. Murphy. Mr. Ely deplored the tendency of the average Arizona to compute the available irrigable land in the Salt River Valley by the millions of acres. His company designed, he said, to first supply the older canals in the valley, that the demands of the 300,000 acres now reached by these canals be fully satisfied. When this has been done, it is probable there will still be left in the great Tonto Creek Reservoir, on upper Salt River, enough water to irrigate 200,000 acres more. This seemed to consider the limit of cultivation through irrigation from the stored water of the Salt River, though more could be done by damming the Verde and other tributary streams. "The water is good enough," according to Mr. Ely, "The construction of the Tonto reservoir will mark an era in the history of the Territory, and it will be the completion of the work will date the unimpeded prosperity of the most favored section of the West. It will end for all time the litigation over water. It will make Phoenix a second Los Angeles. It will make the Salt River Valley a teeming community of progressive Americans and it will make Arizona a State." The company now in charge of the work has called in all water rights issued under a former mistaken policy for water rights on land that the original promoters hoped to reach and the policy now is simply to impound storm waters and to sell at the average flow of the river. The dam, as now proposed, will have a capacity of 750,000 acre feet. Maj. J. W. Evans also detailed the present water conditions of the valley.

Prof. J. W. Smith, principal of the

Normal School of Arizona, had an address on "Industrial Education," in which he called for a modification of the present curriculum to give attention to preparation only for the professions, commerce and the industrial arts, he contended, are worthy of far more attention than now given them in the public schools of the nation.

MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP.

A definite movement has been started in Phoenix toward municipal ownership of waterworks and sewerage. The matter has been pushed forward by a proposition to submit to the City Council by the Phoenix Waterworks Company. It is that the city install fifty new fire plugs, at \$45 per annum each, the present contract for fire service to be extended from fifteen to forty years. A present the city has fifty plugs, at \$45 each. If the contract is executed, the water company binds itself to expend \$10,000 in the improvement of its system. For the consideration of this proposition, the Board of Trade called a public meeting at the courthouse. It was, without doubt, a representative gathering.

Conrad Scheerer, a well-known street contractor, lost a valuable mare and suffered painful injuries yesterday afternoon through a collision of vehicles on South Main street.

Scheerer's Ill Luck.

Losses a Valuable Mare and is Injured by Collision.

Conrad Scheerer, a well-known street contractor, lost a valuable mare and suffered painful injuries yesterday afternoon through a collision of vehicles on South Main street. Scheerer and ex-Assemblyman C. S. Pendleton were driving up Main street in Scheerer's buggy, when a delivery wagon belonging to Jay D. Steele, a furniture dealer at No. 245 South Main street, collided with the buggy, which was upset. Scheerer fell out and Pendleton fell upon him. The little black mare, which was night and blind, was frightened and ran up the street a short distance, then turned abruptly and made a charge for the open door of the City Cash Registry Agency at No. 225 South Main street. L. C. Cooley, one of the employees of the agency, grabbed the frantic animal by the bit just as she was entering the door. Cooley managed to throw the beast in the doorway, and jumped on her head in the effort to keep her down. The mare thrashed about and struck her head on the iron frame of the doorway with such force that her skull was broken, and she died soon afterward.

While struggling in the doorway, he fined his for brutally beating a white glass window. The buggy to which the mare was attached was badly wrecked. Scheerer was taken to the Phoenix Hospital. His injuries consisted of contusions about the head and bruises on the legs and body. Pendleton, by falling from the top of Scheerer's buggy, sustained a severe concussion of the head. Scheerer was able to walk out of the hospital unassisted, after his wounds were dressed. His injuries are not serious, although quite painful, and his beauty has been considerably marred by the loss of sundry patches of cuticle.

Scheerer and Pendleton contend that R. S. Rogers, the driver of the delivery wagon, is to blame for the accident. They were on the right side of the street, they alleged, and Rogers recklessly drove toward them and allowed the pole of his wagon to go through one of the wheels of the buggy, thus upsetting it.

Rogers, who was formerly a driver for the fire department and claims to have driven teams about Los Angeles for twelve years without having a single accident, contends that Scheerer has himself to blame for the collision.

Rogers' version of the affair is that his team was standing in front of Steele's store, facing south, when he started to turn to drive northward. He checked his horse to avoid collision with another team, when Scheerer attempted to drive past him, and the neckyoke of Rogers' team got caught in the rear wheel of Scheerer's buggy. In the mix-up, Scheerer's mare became frightened and upset the buggy. One of Rogers' horses was hurt by coming in contact with the buggy, and the driver had all he could do to prevent his own team from running away.

PARIS EXHIBITS EN ROUTE.

First Consignment from California Sent to Washington.

The Chamber of Commerce was advised yesterday in a letter from Maj. Ben Truman of California, that 30,000 pounds of competitive exhibits for the Paris Exposition were forwarded to Washington yesterday. The shipment will be placed on board the transport Prairie, which sails about the middle of November. One-fifth of the amount sent to the Exposition in California. The second consignment will leave about November 10.

SIX HANGINGS SCHEDULED.

A cheerful sign of the times is that six men are now under sentence of death within Arizona, for crimes that, even though covered by the most unpunished, Yavapai county will have one hanging, Navajo one, Apache one, Graham one, and Cochise two.

Probate Judge Morford has had a novelty in the trial for insanity of one D. G. Biggs. Despite his unimpaired cognomen, he believes that he is the Messiah, and that he has devoted a day to warning the town that "The Messiah's coming—the man they call the Lord Jesus Christ."

In the Probate Court was developed the fact that his belief came from a vision of Mrs. Alfred Schaffer, with whose family he resided. As he seemed harmless, he was committed to the State Hospital for a day to warn the town that "The Messiah's coming—the man they call the Lord Jesus Christ."

Oranges are again due. In order to care for a deficit of \$50,000 in this year's receipts, an addition of 40 cents on the \$100 has been made by the Supervisors, the rate being raised to \$2.60 in Maricopa county.

The change in the Southern Pacific time-table will bring the southern train, with the Indian School, into Phoenix at 7 a. m., a decided improvement on the present arriving time of 8:15 o'clock. Departing time will be 7:30 o'clock, local time, instead of 8 p. m.

Six carloads of grading tools and mules have been shipped from Phoenix by Contractor Clarke, for work on the Elwood cut-off of the Southern Pacific Railway.

The following named are the Arizona delegates appointed to the miners' convention at San Francisco: E. B. Gage, Prescott; J. L. Giraux, Jerome; James Calquhoun, Clifton; Dr. J. M. Ford, Phoenix; Ben Williams, Bisbee; D. G. Jones, Tucson; P. W. Sheridan, Phoenix; W. A. Parish, Phoenix; J. A. Kurtz, Phoenix; J. Davis, Tucson.

The first real football game of the season, that between the Indian School team and that of the Normal School at Tempe, resulted in defeat for the redskins, 11 to 0, champions, the score standing 6 to 0.

Fletcher Fairchild, late Sheriff of Coconino county, died at the insane asylum yesterday. He had been in the custody of the institution for three months. A widow and large family reside in Flagstaff.

Frank K. Warner, a well-known mining man, fell dead upon the street Monday of heart disease. He had lately returned from Los Angeles. To a similar cause was ascribed the death of Charles Porter, found dead next day in his room. Porter was a veteran of the civil war, and had also served in the regular army.

E. Hoffman has been appointed secretary of the Carnival Association. Gen. A. J. Sampson, American Minister to Ecuador, writes that he still claims residence in Phoenix, and encloses a donation of \$5 to the funds of the local Board of Trade. Gen. Sampson and family anticipate a vacation abroad next year.

Superintendent E. F. Porter of the

Maricopa and Phoenix Railway is off on a visit to his old home in Alabama. The trip is mainly for the betterment of his health, which has suffered from too close attention to the interests of the line.

Mrs. E. A. Edwards, after a residence of twenty-one years in Tempe, has sold her property in the town and moved to Los Angeles, where she will spend the remainder of her days.

Mrs. L. L. Rodgers and daughter, Miss Madge, lately from Los Angeles, have been recipients of a reception held at the Methodist parsonage, Tempe.

A. H. Wood of Los Angeles has succeeded W. H. Turner as Arizona agent for Tillman & Bendel.

Phonographists recently arrived in Phoenix include: From Los Angeles, E. W. Heaton, O. C. Higgins, C. R. Gilbert, W. A. Jackson, L. M. Seaton, O. P. Emerson, William R. Ueber, H. C. Jagger, H. C. Wassman, E. R. Bruck, C. P. Lyndall, A. B. Asherman, P. A. Schetter, C. W. Nicklin, J. H. Malone, John E. Evans, from Pasadena, J. C. Henry, from Redlands, Miss Davis; from Riverside, J. H. Kirkpatrick and wife.

SCHNEIDER'S ILL LUCK.

Losses a Valuable Mare and is Injured by Collision.

Conrad Scheerer, a well-known street contractor, lost a valuable mare and suffered painful injuries yesterday afternoon through a collision of vehicles on South Main street.

Scheerer and ex-Assemblyman C. S. Pendleton were driving up Main street in Scheerer's buggy, when a delivery wagon belonging to Jay D. Steele, a furniture dealer at No. 245 South Main street, collided with the buggy, which was upset. Scheerer fell out and Pendleton fell upon him. The little black mare, which was night and blind, was frightened and ran up the street a short distance, then turned abruptly and made a charge for the open door of the City Cash Registry Agency at No. 225 South Main street.

L. C. Cooley, one of the employees of the agency, grabbed the frantic animal by the bit just as she was entering the door. Cooley managed to throw the beast in the doorway, and jumped on her head in the effort to keep her down. The mare thrashed about and struck her head on the iron frame of the doorway with such force that her skull was broken, and she died soon afterward.

While struggling in the doorway, he fined his for brutally beating a white glass window. The buggy to which the mare was attached was badly wrecked. Scheerer was taken to the Phoenix Hospital. His injuries consisted of contusions about the head and bruises on the legs and body. Pendleton, by falling from the top of Scheerer's buggy, sustained a severe concussion of the head.

Scheerer was able to walk out of the hospital unassisted, after his wounds were dressed. His injuries are not serious, although quite painful, and his beauty has been considerably marred by the loss of sundry patches of cuticle.

Scheerer and Pendleton contend that R. S. Rogers, the driver of the delivery wagon, is to blame for the accident. They were on the right side of the street, they alleged, and Rogers recklessly drove toward them and allowed the pole of his wagon to go through one of the wheels of the buggy, thus upsetting it.

Rogers, who was formerly a driver for the fire department and claims to have driven teams about Los Angeles for twelve years without having a single accident, contends that Scheerer has himself to blame for the collision.

Rogers' version of the affair is that his team was standing in front of Steele's store, facing south, when he started to turn to drive northward. He checked his horse to avoid collision with another team, when Scheerer attempted to drive past him, and the neckyoke of Rogers' team got caught in the rear wheel of Scheerer's buggy.

In the mix-up, Scheerer's mare became frightened and upset the buggy. One of Rogers' horses was hurt by coming in contact with the buggy, and the driver had all he could do to prevent his own team from running away.

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PARIS EXHIBITS EN ROUTE.

First Consignment from California Sent to Washington.

The Chamber of Commerce was advised yesterday in a letter from Maj. Ben Truman of California, that 30,000 pounds of competitive exhibits for the Paris Exposition were forwarded to Washington yesterday. The shipment will be placed on board the transport Prairie, which sails about the middle of November. One-fifth of the amount sent to the Exposition in California. The second consignment will leave about November 10.

The Fresno Chamber of Commerce yesterday informed Secretary Wiggin that that organization had taken up the fight against the proposed reduction of the tariff on citrus fruits. A committee consisting of J. H. Clark, Rowell, Arthur Briggs and Frank Short has been appointed, and the growers have agreed to contribute one-fifth of a cent a box to fight the threatened reduction. Reports showing that a hard fight is in progress have been received from the growers of San Diego, Ontario and Redlands. An effort is being made to interest the Florida orange-growers in the opposition to the Jamaica treaty.

UNIVERSITY NOTES.

Football Players Injured—Mandolin Club Organized.

Three members of the freshman football team are out of the game for the present owing to injuries received in recent practices. Marble, the full-back, is kept away from college because of a dislocated kneecap. Cole, an end man, is carrying his left arm in a sling with a broken wrist. Grimes, who had his collar-bone broken, is able to be about again. Notwithstanding these injuries, football practice continues. Manager Hoffer is in receipt of a letter from the coach of the

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University of Kansas team. Kansas expects to send an eleven to California at the end of the season. They will play Berkeley and Stanford in the north, and wish to meet University of Southern California sometime about Christmas in Los Angeles. The University management is arranging for a trip through Arizona, taking in Tucson, Phoenix, Flagstaff, Prescott, Tempe and Yuma.

Rev. George H. Cole lectured last night at University Church on the "Cliff Dwellers of the Colorado River Valley."

The Mandolin and Guitar Club of the university has been organized, with the following members: C. C. Young, leader, first mandolin and guitar; E. D. Hiller, first mandolin; W. I. Lockwood, first mandolin; J. E. Engstrom, first guitar; W. R. McAlle, second mandolin; H. G. Haneman, first banjo and guitar; C. E. Yerxa and W. H. Darlington, second mandolins; C. E. Stauter, H. G. Winchester and R. D. Guiberson, guitars.

Prof. James H. Hoose, Ph.D., delivered a lecture at the college yesterday afternoon, on the "Ethical Value of Exchange in Social Evolution." This address was the third in a series of lectures on the "Conflict Between Science and Religion as Found in the Theory of Evolution."

The bacteriological department of the university has been enlarged by the addition of a darkroom for making photographs of bacteria. Several pieces of new apparatus have also been secured for the laboratory.

POLICE COURT NOTES.

Husband and Wife Arraigned for Vagrancy—Limebeck Sentenced.

W. M. Tharp and his wife, Marian, a couple over 40 years of age, pleaded guilty to the charge of vagrancy in the Police Court yesterday. The Tharps have been married twelve years, and have three children. Their arrest was occasioned by the fact that Mrs. Tharp with her husband's consent, has become a street-walker. The police say it has been Tharp's practice to send his wife upon the street, he following at a safe distance but give warning in case there was danger of her being detected in the act of soliciting by the police. Officer P. H. Murray happened to catch them in the act, and arrested them. They had no defense to offer when arraigned before Justice Austin. For their children's sake, the court gave them the benefit of their own recognition, pending sentence at 9 o'clock this morning.

Joe Campanoso, a drunken Italian, was fined \$15 for disturbing the peace by using profane and obscene language at First and Los Angeles streets, in the hearing of women and children.

George Dow pleaded guilty to the charge of indecent exposure of person in Eastlake Park and was sentenced to pay a fine of \$100 or serve 100 days in the City Jail. Dow was one of the men arrested several years ago on suspicion of being implicated in the Roscoe train robbery, but he was completely exonerated of the charge.

The ubiquitous John Smith was fined \$5 for drunkenness.

D. Imbert was fined \$1 for violating the hitching ordinance.

John Joyce, a petty larceny thief serving a sixty-days' sentence for stealing a pair of shoes, was found guilty of stealing a second pair, for which he will be sentenced this morning.

G. D. Limebeck was given a sentence of \$150 or 150 days for stealing a bill from Miss Mary Mook, a servant girl whom he wooed in spite of her protestations. Justice Austin in passing sentence, said that Limebeck had been a severe lecture, "I am convinced from the evidence," said his Honor, "that you not only stole the girl's money, but that you tried to seduce her, in which you failed, and you then tried to shield yourself against the charge of larceny by trying to backen the young woman's character." Having no money, Limebeck will do penance in the chain gang. He professes to be an electrician, but according to police reports, he is a little fellow who has a penchant for gambling.

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OFFICE OF THE TIMES

GENERAL BUSINESS TOPICS.
MEAT IN ENGLAND. A London
Times of late mail date has the fo

transaction in steel rails ever made so early cover 1,500,000 tons for next year's delivery, or two-thirds of the entire capacity of the works. The Pennsylvania is said to have taken 105,000 tons at \$33, but all the leading railroad made larger purchases, and the price was the

character of the steel industry of the United States for another twelve months. There has been not a little fresh outside buying of stocks even in the better class of Industrials, and commission houses were more of a factor.

NEW YORK, Oct. 27. Close: Money on call, firm at 5½@10 per cent.; last loan, 9 per cent.; prime mercantile paper, 5@5½ per cent.; sterling exchange, firm, with actual business in bankers' bills at \$47@47½ for demand, and a

Salinas and Oregon Burbanks are firm. Merged sweets easier. Choice onions firm. Green peas and string beans a shade lower. Other miscellaneous vegetables showed little change.

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